Imperfect Page

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. VII. BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1879. NO. 17

THE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

GRANT IS HOURLY EXPECTED IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Great Preparations for His Reception—Daniel Drew Dead—Appalling Condition of Affairs Abroad.

(*Special Dispatches to The Tribune.*)

THE MARKETS.

ST. PAUL, Sept 19.—The grain and provision market as well as stocks are very strong with an upward tendency. This morning cables report wheat six pence higher with good demand.

A DEADLY SWITCH.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—An open switch at Silver Spring, on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, threw the incoming passenger train from the track, wrecking the locomotive, express and baggage cars, and injuring several men.

THE PRESIDENT.

DETROIT, Mich, Sept. 18.—President Hayes and General Sherman arrived here to day. The President made a speech, principally upon the finances of the country, as well as the cheering indications of the future

THE CONQUERING HERO COMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19—The steamship City of Tokio, with Gen. Grant and party are expected every moment. The streets are crowded with strangers and business is more or less suspended. Gen McDowell, commanding, San Francisco has been ordered by the Sec of War to co operate with the citizens in extending a welcome to the ex-President.

THE WAR SPIRIT ALIVE.

HARTFORD, Sept. 19.—Nearly a hundred thousand strangers have joined with the citizens to-day in celebrating the conveyance of the old battle flags from the state arsenal to the new capitol.

HIS LAST "PUT AND CALL."

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Daniel Drew died suddenly to-night

THE SAVAGE BUTCHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept 19—Sec. McCreary has received a dispatch from Gov. Lew Wallace, of New Mexico, that the Indians are committing terrible atrocities in Grant County, saying that there are not enough regular troops and asks authority to put three or four companies of volunteers in the field

BROKEN OUT IN A NEW PLACE.

MEMPHIS, Sept 19—Ten new cases in all to day. The fever has broken out at Bailey Station, Tenn.

FEAR SUBSIDING.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 19—The quarantine against New Orleans was removed last night.

ENGLAND'S CURSE.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The labor troubles continue and the number of strikers is increasing rapidly Thomas C. Scott, the well known agricultural authority, writes to the *Government Trade*, estimating the surplus of wheat of America and Russia at half a million quarters less than the aggregate of last year. A rise of breadstuffs is anticipated.

AN APPALLING OUTLOOK.

A Vienna correspondent reports that in consequence of the bad harvest and numerous floods, the distress threatens to become appalling during the coming winter A dispatch from Candahar says the regiments at Herat

MUTINIED AND MURDERED

commander Ali Kheyl, and a terrible outbreak is reported at Herat. The troops revolted and murdered the civil and military authorities. A Bombay correspondent says the Mohamends have stopped all messengers from Cabul. Sir Garnet Wolsley telegraphs from South Africa that all of the important Zulu chiefs have now submitted to British authorities.

GREAT FIRE.

ST PETERSBURG, Sept. 19.—A fire broke out Tuesday in East Katemaslow, South Russia, near Dnieper, doing immense damage.

EXTERMINATE THEM LIKE RATS.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—The *Epaca*, discussing the hostility of Democrats, observes that the nation is weary of civil wars, and declares that if the Democrats wilfully stir up disorder, they will be exterminated.

A Heavy Embezzlement.

The Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis was discovered Saturday morning to be the victim of a heavy embezzlement. The shortage was discovered by the Bank Examiner, who was engaged in examining the affairs of the bank. He at once called the attention of the Assistant Cashier, W. W, Keene, to the fact, who promptly confessed that he was a defaulter to the extent of $135,000; that the funds were used in wheat gambling. He delivered himself up to suffer the penalty of his crime. About $8,000 was recovered in the shape of unexpended margins. Mr. Keene has been looked upon as a young man of irreproachable character. The cashier, S. E. Neffer, is traveling in Europe. Steps are being taken by the officers to make good the deficiency, and citizens entertain confidence in their ability to do so, as the principal stockholders are men of wealth. The bank itself has a paid up capital of $500,000, and is considered one of the strongest in the city, with a surplus fund of $40,000. Wm. Harmon, of Lincoln, has $5,000 stock. His assessment will be $1,000 or twenty per cent. H. T. Welles is president of the bank. Keene padded the packages of greenbacks and the directors accepted the labels on them as correct. A ten thousand dollar package, for instance, only contained one thousand. Ex-President Wright, of the N. P., is a fifty thousand dollar stock holder.

Robbed on the Boat.

Lieut. Douglass, of the Seventh Infantry, stationed at Fort Snelling, was robbed on his passage down the river on the steamer Helena. He placed his pocket-book, containing ninety-two dollars in money and six hundred dollars in checks, under his head and when he got up in the morning, forgot to pick up his treasure. His bed was made on the cabin floor, and was rolled up by the porter in the usual fashion and laid away. When Douglass discovered his loss there was confusion confounded. The captain of the steamer ordered the passengers, cabin boys and deck hands to file into the clerk's office and stand an examination. Of course a formal investigation for which everybody was prepared resulted in no developements, save in the case of a cripple on two crutches, who has been levying on the generosity of Bismarck this week. His pockets revealed five hundred dollars and a pauper's ticket for his passage on the steamer. Douglass, however, couldn't identify any of it as his money. The porter had eighty dollars in money and when the Helena reached Bismarck, he was brought up before the justice and duly discharged for want of jurisdiction. The offence was committed in Montana. Lieut. Douglass stopped the payment of his checks, and was not such a heavy loser after all.

Bigelow's Return and Misfortune.

Tuesday evening Dr. A. T. Bigelow returned from his summer visit to Vermont and found that his private rooms on West Main Street had been searched during his absence. The same night that Mr. Macnider's house was ransacked, it looks as if the same burglars entered the front window of the doctor's office and passed out of the door of his labratory without injuring the furniture, but not without taking the following valuables: A fine double barrel Parker gun; a heavy overcoat; a seal skin cap; three pairs of pants, and two pair of blankets. The burglars did not disturb anything in the office or show a malicious spirit by smashing the furniture. They borrowed one of the Dr.'s tallow candles to light them in their explorations through the bed room.

Excursion on the Extension.

Hon. O. D. Conger, of Michigan, the man who worrys the brigadiers in congress as much as any Northern mudsill in that body, T. B. Casey, Toledo, L. L. Casey, Detroit, J. K. Humphrey and wife, of St. Paul, Mrs. J. W. Raymond, Bismarck, Col. R. M. Newport, auditor of the N. P. R. R., and several others, visited Mandan on Wednesday and passed out on the extension in a special car. They went out forty miles to the end of the track. Mr. Conger says it is the best new road he ever traveled over. The party did not get back until eight o'clock. During the evening Mr. Raymond, a personal friend of the distinguished gentleman from Michigan, called on the party and had a pleasant interview.

Amusements.

The amusement loving public have been more than pleased during the past week with the entertainment given by Manager Whitney at the Opera House. The return of the "Prodigal" Mlle Le Etta, increases the excellence of Gus Peter's acting, and Mlle Oznola and Sig Cappola in their daring aerial exploits on the trapeze, have received showers of applause. The arrival of the Shepards was an event of more than ordinary importance, Mr. Shepard being without doubt the best genteel Irish delineator ever on this stage. His wife is a very fine singer and pleases everyone. Bismarck's old favorite, Carrie Foster, is again before the footlights at this house, looking better than ever before.

Last night the variety olio concluded with Gus Peter's extravaganza, "The White Fawn." It was a rare treat. The scenery, acting, appointments, etc., were all fine. Master Willie distinguished himself, and the transformation scene was the finest ever put on this stage. The burlesque will be reproduced to-night and everyone should go and see it.

The River.

The bottom of the Missouri is nearly out of water. The boats are accordingly making the fastest slow trips on record. The Helena will arrive from Yankton about October 1st on her way to Benton. The Batchelor took up the shaft of the Butte. The Eclipse is still above Buford as well as several other steamers.

"Baby Mine" Coal a Success.

Monday a train of thirty cars came into Mandan with "Baby Mine" coal furnishing the motive power. The coal burned well and was pronounced a success. This will prove a bonanza to the R. R. Co. if it continues to work all right.

DAKOTA'S POLITICAL PLANT

SOWING SEED FOR A LIVELY TIME NEXT FALL.

Spencer's Syndicate---Raymond's Winning Ways--Austin's Silence--Kidder, Moody, Shannon and the Bosses.

THE POLITICIANS.

Special Correspondence of the Pioneer-Press.

BISMARCK, D. T., Sept. 10.—While Dakota is developing immeasurable wheat fields and exhaustless gold mines, the thing of inalienable rights, eternal vigilance and scrambled terrors is increasing like the Arizona cactus. The politician is not indigenous, but every new carpet-bag brings one This week will arrive in Fargo Mr. Spencer, who was a United States senator without a State—a representative without a constituency—in the language of Judge Bennett, our delegate in congress. Spencer is nominally a retired publicist, but what patriot can silently watch the affairs of his adopted Territory going to the bad and not raise his hand in warning? He can't in the nature of man see Judge Bennett, "the pharisee and fraud," put up for a renomination and re-election without firing the alarm gun. Bennett publicly charges Spencer with an attempt to bribe him while he was on the supreme bench of Dakota. Spencer hisses back "pharisee and fraud." They don't recognize each other or hold any intercourse private or official. The Dakota campaign of 1880, based upon such friendships, ought to be eventful.

SPENCER

is still a man on the sunny side of forty-five, with the prestige of twelve years in the United States senate. When first elected he was the youngest member of that body. His record was that of a consistent stalwart, with Roscoe Conkling as his powerful ally and friend. He ended as chairman of the committee on military affairs, and was credited with the passage of the bill creating the military telegraph system west of the Missouri. His newspaper organ at Fargo also claimed that he injected into the river and harbor bill the appropriation of $30,000 for the improvement of the Red River of the North. It is newspaper talk that he owns an addition of 160 acres to Fargo but his enemies deny it. While popularly identified with the coming granary of the new world, Mr. Spencer has not ignored his interests in the Black Hills. He is there a partner with ex-Congressman Platt, of New York, and Brown & Thum, bankers, in a paying gold mine. There is a revival in his business affairs and a corresponding relief of mind and body. Anticipating Mr. Spencer's arrival as a permanent resident, Major Edwards, the founder of the Protection Life Insurance company of Chicago, and J. B. Hall,

EX-SECRETARY OF STATE

of Maine, established the Fargo *Republican*. The *Republican* doesn't take to local politics, but is husbanding its resources; neither is it ready for a division of the Territory. It shrewdly awaits a more convenient season when its friends will be older in their residence in Dakota and deeper in the affections of the people. The *Republican* will then advocate a division of the Territory on the 46th parallel and the erection of a dependency that will be charged to Spencer *et al* Acting in sympathy with this programme, R. O. Adams has purchased the *Pioneer*, of Deadwood, the leading daily of the Territory. Adams was formerly secretary to Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, and then postmaster at Deadwood. He was retired in favor of Mr. Starr, a leading merchant and friend of Judge Bennett. Adams died game, but is now in a position to abuse Bennett and champion his friends. R. O. is a graduate of the Nebraska school of politics, where Jay Gould is the principal He is both cunning and bold. Backing him in the Hills are Gen. Cunningham, ex surveyor general of Nebraska and one of the owners of the rich Roderick Dhu; Claggett, the silver-tongued orator from Montana, and the uncertain Col. Parker, son-in-law of Gen Thomas, of the army of the Tennessee. These men all recognize their individual fitness for Judge Bennett's place. They will "fight mit" the *Pioneer* and Spencer until there is an unfair division of the spoils. Then the war of the

KILKENNY CATS WILL PALE.

In Bismarck, Edwards, of the Fargo Republican, figured Stanley Huntley into THE TRIBUNE, and after eight months Stanley figured himself out. Edwards again tried to capture THE TRIBUNE for Rollins, of the Chicago Insurance Argus, but Mr. Huntley's creditors wouldn't consent. The Major went back to Fargo mad. Col. Lounsberry, the postmaster and founder of THE TRIBUNE, became its proprietor, and THE TRIBUNE is now Lounsberry's organ and not Spencer's. A dozen years ago Lounsberry was clerk of Gov. Austin's court in Minnesota, and if I was guessing, as Jim Blaine would say, I would put the Col. up as a friend of the register of the Fargo land office.

GOV. AUSTIN

will prove an interesting figure in Dakota politics. He is now the silent man. When Northern Dakota becomes a territory, and later a State, honest Horace, who shook the Minnesota railroads over h—l, will loom up as a dangerous rival. Then it will be remembered that he was twice governor of Minnesota, and would have been named a third time for that office had he not dallied with the wishes of the people. The army of Minnesotians that have bivouaked on the plains of Dakota will have a tender regard for their old friend and comrade. Few public men have a cleaner record, and any forecast of the future with Gov. Austin left out would be a defective horoscope. Coming to Fargo this fall is John B. Raymond, the U. S. marshal of Dakota. He has lived in Yankton since his appointment as U. S. marshal, but now changes his base to the seat of the Inatchless valley. It is a safe speculation that he foresees the coming political empire in the North.

RAYMOND

is young and comparatively rich. He was through the war as a boy, and then a politician and public printer in Mississippi for twelve years. As chairman of the State central committee and publisher of two papers, both daily, Raymond was the most influential political manager of Mississippi. His friends had no trouble in securing for him the office of marshal of Dakota. He is a man of the A. B. Cornell stamp. His habits are emphatically correct, and his pleasant ways very winning. In his frequent official circuit of the Territory he has made more friends than any man mentioned in this letter. He is advancing $15,000 of his own money to keep the machinery of the United States courts of Dakota lubricated. His knowledge of the South makes him a stalwart Republican. In Dakota politics he will probably await his turn. He has not yet antagonized any of the growing factions.

BARNES AND KIDDER.

In Fargo there is another gentleman, who has not forgotten that he was once a politician in Wisconsin and a friend of Senator Carpenter—Judge A. H. Barnes. He has an honorable place on the supreme bench of the Territory, but, like Judge Kidder, considers life in Washington respectable. Kidder's friends don't look upon the jolly judge as forever shelved. There will be some of them in the next Territorial convention and their influence will be felt. They are hostile to Bennett, and will probably make combinations to defeat the man who defeated Kidder. On the same bench with Kidder and Barnes is a strong man by the name of Moody, who once run for Congress and was beaten, and last fall was voted for in the convention that nominated the Black Hills candidate, for delegate. At Fargo President Hayes, through the importunities of Gov. Howard, selected Moody as Bennett's successor on the Territorial bench. Moody wouldn't object to Congress. The office of judge only pays $2,700, and, while Moody makes a fair judge, his tastes would indicate a preference for a broader and more lively field.

AS A DARK HORSE

Chief-Justice Shannon may be rated. In 1873 "Pete" Shannon, of Allegheney county, broke the Cameron state at Harrisburg. Grant wouldn't make Don secretary of war, and old Simon took advantage of the country's coolness toward the hero of the nation's conquering armies to snub him in the Republican platform. The Grant plank was unfeelingly constructed. When the committee on resolutions reported, Pete Shannon strided forth with an amendment. It recognized Grant in the phrase of the "blue thunder" statesman, and supported by one of Shannon's thrilling declamations, created a profound sensation. Judge Rea, of Minneapolis, was in the convention as a delegate from Thad. Stevens district, and was a member of the committee on resolutions. He seconded Shannon by bolting the report of the committee and eloquently reviewing Grant's services to the republic. Shannon won. Next we hear of him as chief justice of Dakota. Shannon always hobnobbed with Forney, McClure, Dougherty, and that class of Pennsylvania politicians. His education sustains the theory that he has dreams like Macbeth. He will yet be senator.

Passing by, at this time, the rising young lawyers of Bismarck, Fargo, Sioux Falls, and Yankton, the conclusion is reached: Bennett against the field, with the Spencer syndicate in the race. How much for first choice? CACTUS

The Wisconsin Colony.

A. E. Pound, of Chippewa Falls, who took a colony to Montana from Wisconsin last spring via the Union Pacific and the Utah Northern R. R., arrived here on the steamer Helena. Mr. Pound, with several others of his colony, located on the forks of the Musselshell. He thinks they found a fine country. All are doing well. Pound and two others drove across the country to Fort Benton, one hundred and twenty miles. They fancied they were used to camp life, and when they reached Benton they rigged out a mackinaw and started for Cow Island where they expected to make connections with a Coulson steamer that was unloading its freight there. After a rough voyage they reached Cow Island and found the steamer gone. They went on another hundred miles and met a steamer going up. They bounced the mackinaw and took the steamer. They finally met the Helena coming down and exchanged for her. Nearly four weeks were consumed. Pound doesn't praise the advantages of mackinaw travel. He will return to Montana in the spring.

Held For the Murder of Jas. Gibbons.

John Clancey was examined before U. S. Commissioner Corey and held in the sum of $1,500 bail, James Bellows, bondsman, for the murder of James Gibbons on the 26th of August. The testimony showed that there had been a quarrel between Clancey and Gibbons at the R. R. camp on the extension near Young Mens' Butte, with both parties to blame. Clancey came up to a wagon and borrowed a gun that was lying in it. Gibbons observed the movement and made a verbal protest. They both walked to the front of the wagon, when Gibbons snatched up a neck-yoke and made a break for Clancey. Clancey says he was within three feet of him and in self defence raised the gun and struck the belligerent James on the side of the head. James dropped senseless and in three or four days died. Mr. Flannery appeared for the defendant at the examination. There were several witnesses to the deed. Clancey's case will come up before the grand jury of the next term of the U. S court.

The N. P. Extension.

Thos. Doane, consulting engineer of the Northern Pacific, has arrived from the Pacific end, where he has been putting locating parties in the field and getting ready for the construction of the Pend Oreille division. He will go out on the extension from Mandan and make a general inspection of the work done and to be done. Herman Clark, the contractor, arrived with Mr. Doane. Clark considers the grading of the first hundred miles virtually completed, and is anxious to enter into a contract to grade the other hundred miles to the Yellowstone. Mr. Doane and Gen. Rosser will go to the Little Missouri together. The locating parties expect to meet early in October. Keith's party is now out 170 miles. It is reported that the R. R. Company have laid out a town on the Yellowstone; above the mouth of Glendive creek.

C. W. Conkling in the "Cooler."

C. W. Conkling, the old wood-yard man, is in the "cooler" for circulating fraudulent checks, after the fashion of Ansley Gray. He drew on the Bank of Bismarck for $42.50 and got $8 on it from Eades & Westhauser. He borrowed some money from one man on the representation that he had a bull train coming in.

Hotel for Rent or Sale.

The Capitol Hotel, now occupied by L. N. Griffin, is offered for rent or sale; possession to be given any time. Mr. Griffin, who owns both, will assume charge of the Merchants Hotel about the 8th of November, and for that reason offers to rent or sell the Capitol Hotel.

THE NEW CITY DIRECTORY

A CREDITABLE SHOWING FOR BISMARCK.

Third City as to Size and Business in the Territory---Population 2816---Miscellaneous Computations.

BOOMING BISMARCK.

Bismarck's first directory, compiled by Mr. M. H. Jewell, is just completed and gives a glowing picture of the city's past and present and its prospective future Its chapter on the early history of Burleigh County discloses some very interesting facts regarding the experiences of Bismarck's pioneers of 1872–3, and brings vividly to mind the astonishing results of the incessant toil which has characterized the merchants of this city. It shows but few business failures and states that there never has been a failure in Bismarck that was not directly attributable to gambling, women or wine. In 1873 the firms of J. W. Raymond & Co. and McLean & Macnider were comparatively small institutions. To-day these two firms do more business than any other two on the line of the Northern Pacific. J. W. Raymond in building the

MAGNIFICENT BRICK BLOCK

in which is located his store and bank, did much toward the improvement of Bismarck, and McLean & Macnider have ventured out in every direction leading to the city's advancement. W. B Watson and Dan Eisenberg, the dry goods kings, both have large and fine stocks of goods, in contrast to 1873. The merchants have all prospered, and in relation to buying goods of home merchants the directory says: "Considering the prices they offer, no one is justified in sending abroad for goods. The home merchant pays his local tax, and contributes his share toward building up and protecting society. Among those who pay for fire protection and police regulation, and for the civil expenses of society, the merchants head the list, and they therefore deserve all the patronage that the people have to bestow."

As this work contains the name and residence of every one living in the city, as well as a history of early frontier life, the people will find it a very useful reference. Mr. Jewell has also numbered the streets giving each lot its respective number. This is a very useful guide to strangers and convenient for the merchants. The following is the recapitulation showing the

OCCUPATIONS, TRADES, ETC.

Agricultural implement dealers, 7; gunsmith, 1; agents, miscellaneous, 28; architect, 1; bakers, 4; banks, 2; breweries, 4 brick-yard, 1; butcher shops, 3; blacksmith-shops, 7; clothiers, 4; clerks, etc, 85; cigar manufactures, 1; dairymen, 4. dentist, 1; doctors, 4; drug stores, 2. drovers and herders, 7; dry goods stores, 4; flouring mills, 1; furniture dealers, 3 freighters, contractors, and speculators 75; fruits and confectionery, 4; general business, 20; general merchandise, 11. government officials, 6; harness-shops, 2 hotels, 8; hardware stores, 3, jewelers, 3, lawyers, 9; laundries 8; livery and sale stables, 5; lumber yards, 2; mechanics, 96; milliners, etc., 6; ministers, 4; newspaper, 1; painters, 10; photographer, 1. printers, 6; restaurants, 6; saloons, 24. shoemakers, 6; surveyors, 3; soda water manufactures, 1; tailors, 4; teachers, 9. teamsters and stage drivers, 218; taxidermist, 1.

SUMMARY.

Number of male adults, 1,024. Population, reckoning 2¾ people to each male adult, 2,816. Number of school children 352. Population, reckoning 8 people to each pupil, 2,816.

Thus it will be seen that the population given Bismarck in the directory has been proven correct from two standpoints. first, by the number of male adults, reckoning 1 to 1½ persons less to each than is reckoned in eastern cities; second, by the number of school children, reckoning 2 persons more to the scholar than is reckoned by eastern directory compilers. for the reason that frontier cities are composed of more single men than are those of the east.

Killed By a Falling Tree.

John McKinstry on Wednesday evening was caught under a falling tree and killed. He was cutting down trees for piles on the west bank and was found dead Thursday morning. He was missed Wednesday night but his fate was unknown until one of the woodchoppers discovered him with a tree on his back. Coroner Quinlan's inquest resulted in a verdict according to the facts.

Cattle Via the N. P.

Martin & Meyer have contracted with the N. P. to carry from Bismarck six trains of Montana cattle or 1,700 head. Two trains will leave Monday and Tuesday of next week, and two the following week and two the week thereafter.

Telegraphic Extension.

The work of building the telegraph line out on the extension has been commenced. Supt. Haskins is expected here shortly. The government is negotiating for the short line to Fort Lincoln.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WIT AND WISDOM.

"Heaven," says a worthy gourmand, whose merit is the greater because he is dyspeptic—"Heaven is where we eat; hell is where we digest."

Sarah Bernhardt is by no means stout, still this does seem to be a little exagerated: "An empty carriage drove up to the door and Sarah Bernhardt dismounted from it."

Some one asked the master of a colored servant why the latter always wore an irreproachable white cravat. "So as to know where his head begins," replied the master.

A woman in New York says that when her husband is a little drunk he kicks her, and that when he is very drunk she kicks him; and she adds that she does most of the kicking.

"Why, Willie," said his mother at dinner, "you can't possibly eat another plate of pudding, can you?" "Oh, yes, I can, ma; one more plate will just fill the Bill."

When we humans are asked for a dollar to help bury a poor fellow, we shell out immediately; but there are those among us who would not give the dollar to the poor fellow before he died.

A servant whose batchelor employer is dead seeks another situation. "Can I call on your last master?" says the lady to whom he applies, "and obtain your character from her?" "Not at present, madame—he is dead!"

"But you know, pa," said the farmer's daughter, when he spoke to her about the addresses of his neighbor's son—"you know, pa, that ma wants me to marry a man of culture." "So do I, my dear—so do I; and there's no better culture in the country than agriculture."

There are few, even among the good mottoes of our time, which will rival the following, when carefully put into practise. It contains within a few words the positive, the comparative and the supertative duty of man: "Get on; get honor; keep honest.

Meeting trouble half-way is a pitiful exhibition of folly. So is breaking your neck or falling in love; but if you happen to have a weakness that way you can't always, somehow help it. Besides, a little worry now and again, is the mustard of life.

While swinging their hoes in the weedhaunted rows,
Where beans and tomatoes were growing,
The son to his father set out to remark,
As warmly the sunbeams were glowing,
"Why is this spot to the place that was not
Known to fame till that apple proceedin'?"
"I pass!" quoth the parent; then answered the son,
"Because 'tis the garden of weedin,'"

A Detroiter cured a long and severe attack of neuralgia by falling down. That's nothing. Some years ago a Norristown youth was cured of a bad habit of swearing by falling off a cherry tree. Not a single oath passed his lips since. The fall broke his neck.

Virginia has reason to be proud of a model judge. His name is Barksdale. At Halifax court house two men were fighting. A crowd stood arouud seeing the fun. Watch in hand, the judge stopped and said to the principals: If you are here five minutes hence I will jail yon." The fight ended at once.

In a little town in Missouri a lady teacher was exercising a class of juveniles in mental arithmetic. She commenced the question. "If you buy a cow for $10—" when up came a little hand. What is it, Johnny?" "Why, you can't buy no kind of a cow for $10. Father sold one for $60 the other day, and she was a regular old scrub at that."

When a man comes up to us and mentions "that little bill," we reply: "Oh, yes; we should have fixed that some time ago, but had to go to Memphis to write about the scourge. Just got back to-day. Come down to the office and we'll give you the money; it's in our traveling-bag." And he say's he's got to run to catch a train.

In a sick-room: "Ah, my dear friend, you are too kind to come and spend the evensng with me, though of course, it can be little pleasure to you." "O nonsense; you mustn't think anything of the sort. Life isn't all pleasure. We can't always expect to do what would be most agreeable for us to do. "Some one had to come and see you, you know.

First Honest Villager—"Well, how did Jean Pierre come out? Did they convict him of poaching?" Second honest villager—"No; there was no evidence against him, and he swore solemnly that he was innocent." First honest villager (with a fearful sneer)—"Innocent? O, yes, he's innocent, just as innocent as I am. The confounded scoundrel!"

Mr. E. P. Whipple was once introduced by the chairman of a rural lyceum as follows: "To-night, fellow-citizens, we are to hear some remarks from E. P. Whipple, of Boston, who will amuse and instruct you, *probably!*" Dr Bellows tells of a man who dropped a dollar in his hand, with the remark: "I heerd your lectur' last night. I approve your views, and want to see 'em foraded."

The surgeon had prescribed a bath for a soldier who was a little ailing, and ordered that he be conducted to an adjoining establishment by a sergeant. At the end of an hour's waiting at the bath-room door the sergeant, hearing no noise, entered the room, and found the soldier seated by the side of the bath-tub. The water was as it was when the soldier went into the room, except that its level had been perceptibly lowered. "*Ma foi*, sergeant," said the soldier, "you may put me in the guard-house if you want to, but I can't drink another drop!"

Thrift is one of the Iowa virtues. A Davenport clergyman was called upon to marry a couple one night last week. They were nicely dressed, in their twenties, and well to-do. After the ceremony had been performed, the groom thrust his hand in his pocket and fished out three quarters, which he held in the palm of his hand, saying to the minister "There take your pay from that!" "Let us see," mused the minister, "the publishing of the marriage notice will cost half a dollar!" "O, will it?" replied the groom; "well, then, take the whole of it! it ain't much matter, anyway!"

"There is a heavy European hegira this year," remarked an old lady with a compact forehead and a chin more pronounced than ever, since her teeth were al gone. "I wonder what a he gira is anyhow. He must be something dreadful. I never heard of a she gira; so that shows which sex prepondera'es in wickedness." "The party of the other part," a mild-eyed rather meek-looking gentleman, who had cherished the lovely creature above quoted his wife for thirty or forty years, remarked, on reading the same item a few hours later: "A he gira, eh? A gander scrape, I s'pose. No ladies going. Won't they have a blessed time, though?" Such is life.—*American Punch.*

FASHION'S DEMANDS.

Flowers are more in vogue than ever, and no costume is complete without them.

Infants' Berlin wool mittens are in white, blue, rose-color and cardinal red. Small bone, pearl and metal buttons are greatly used for garnishing street costumes.

Ribbons of every width dispute success with bouquets of flowers and gold thread.

The exquisite Pekin ribbons are those preferred for garnishing black grenadine dresses.

Infant's robes have the ornamental front sometimes studdied with small butterfly bows of satin ribbon.

There are cunning little baby-gloves of French and English lisle-thread and silk, in white blue and rose-color.

Inexpensive fans are made of mummy-cloth, and have all the effects of the satin Pompador fans without the cost.

Felt bonnets and round hats will be worn again this fall, notwithstanding the suggestion that they were losing favor last year.

It is the same with gold as with flowers. It is found everywhere, and fashion after abandoning it, has returned to it with passion.

Street dresses for morning wear in the winter will be somber as two trimmings, and will incline very much to the masculine style.

At Saratoga one lady is said to possess twenty parasols, each one of which was made to order after her costumes were completed.

Infants mantles' all have the double cape—the lowermost a full yard in debth and the upper one about three-fourths of a yard deep.

A preference of fashion at the present moment is for Japanese ornamented paper napkins. They are used at the fashionable afternoon teas.

Infants' wardrobe, according to the number and the quality of pieces contained are sent out from our furnishing houses at from $30 to $180.

Pretty new bathing-shoes are ornament with bead-work, after the fashion of the Indian moccasin, and are called the Pocahontas bathing-shoes.

Organdie muslins have returned to favor this summer, and are most invariably made with short skirts, much trimmed, and the bouffante panier polonaise.

The English jockey-cap, with its stiff vizier, is taking the place of the silk hat, so long worn for riding, and ladies have them made from the material of their habit.

Embroidery runs riot on summer toilets for every part of the day. In the autumn it will be even more fashionable, as it is more effective when done on heavy cloth.

The most dainty infants' robes are generally made of French mainsook muslin. This is as sheer aud beautiful in texture as linen cambric, and washes equally as nicely.

A favorite way of wearing the broad sash, so popular at present, is to place it around the waist to form a belt, and to tie it carelessly on the left side in a large loose knot.

White parasols with lace trimming are the most elegant of the season, and accompany the white French bunting and India muslin toilets worn during the day on the piazza.

Dark blue flannel suits are in great favor with young ladies, as they are suitable either for seaside or mountain wear they are made very plain, with long, draped overskirts.

Jet is much in favor this season, and is used on hats, costumes and mantles. All kinds of head trimmings are worn, and the pretty clair de lune trimmings have been revived.

A pretty style of hair dressing for the morning is to wave all the hair and twist it into a figure of eight very low at the back of the head, transfixing it with a metal dagger or arrow.

Dauphin gray is a new shade of silk that will be worn in the Autumn. It has a yellowish tinge, not so deep as that of old gold, and will be contrasted with myrtle green and with wine color.

The shape of ribbon bows has changed completely. They are no longer made with stiff loops and ends, but merely with very long loops, consequently very supple, and without any ends at all.

The figured silk net-gloves are increasing in popularity. They have but one fault, and that is that they are very perishable, making them much more expensive in the end than the best gloves.

The waists of ball dresses are now made glove-fitting, a result which is brought about by having almost as many seams in the front of the dress as in the back, and cutting the side pieces crosswise.

ELLEN JEWETT'S MURDERER.

The Mystery Explained After Forty-Three Years.

It was nearly half a century ago, or on the 10th of April, 1846, that Ellen Jewett was murdered at No. 41 Thomas street, in New York. The only interest attaching to the tragedy more than to scores of other homicidal happenings in New York which have marked its history with blood red letter days, was the fact that the perpetrator of the crime was never brought to justice, and the circumstances were such as to give the case a permanent place among the unsolved murder mysteries of the metropolis.

After a lapse of forty-three years, *The Star* of Wednesday last, under the head of "Light on a Murder Mystery," gave the public a brief statement to the effect that Mr. D. B. Sanford, a prominent citizen and member of the Board of Education of Bayonne, N. J., had disclosed the name of the murderer, and that the crime was committed by one Richard P. Robinson, alias Frank Rivers, who at the time was a member of the old Columbia Engine Company No. 14, with which Mr. Sandford was also connected in 1841.

A reporter called on Mr. Sandford at his home in Bayonne, and from the lips of that gentleman received full corroboration of the statement, together with details of the affair. On the morning after the murder, Mr. Sandford says, he was passing along Thomas street, and saw a crowd in front of No. 41. He stopped to inquire the cause, and then for the first time heard that Ellen Jewett had been killed the night before. Bill Harrington, a boss butcher in Washington Market, went into the house and saw the dead body. The police were active in their efforts to discover the perpetrator, and soon after, probably the next day, Robinson, alias Rivers, was arrested and charged with the commission of the crime. When the case came to trial female inmates of the house swore positively that Ellen Jewett had been Robinson's mistress; that he had been with her on the night of the murder; that they had been heard quarreling, and that after he left she was found dead in her room. Robinson was defended by Ogden Hoffman, one of the ablest criminal lawyers of the day, who afterward died of cholera during the epidemic of 1849. The defense established an alibi on the testimony of reputable witnesses which outweighed that of the women of the house, and the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal. Shortly after Robinson left the town.

Some time after the trial, four or five months, Mr Sanford thought, he was discussing the case with an acquaintance of his, who was also a friend of Robinson's, one Caarles Fountain, who then lived at No. 141 Sullivan street. He told Mr. Sandford that had he cared to do it he could have given evidence at the trial which would have corroborated that of the women, and secured the conviction of Robinson. Fountain said he was in the house on the night of the murder, and in the next room he heard Robinson and the Jewett woman quarreling. He overheard enough to know that Robinson intended to leave her, and came to demand the return of a ring which he had given her. He was about to get married. She refused to return the ring, and threatened to expose his connection with her to the girl whom he wished to wed. Both were very angry. Robinson was desperate, and the result was the death of his mistress. Aside from any desire Fountain might have to protect the life of Robinson, a stronger and perfectly natural motive for his silence during the trial was the fact that he did not wish to make public the fact that he himself had been a visitor at the same house.

When asked by the reporter why he did not inform the authorities at the time of what Fountain had told him, Mr. Sandford explained that as Robinson had been tried and acquitted of the crime, he could not be tried for the same offense a second time, and in any event Robinson had disappeared, nobody knew where. He subsequently heard that Robinson went to Texas and died there. Fountain, also, he believes, has been dead several years. At the time of the murder Mr. Sandford says Robinson was a harum-scarum young fellow, 22 or 23 years of age, and that he had the reputation of being "a bad man" with women. He was engaged to three or four at the same time. The girl he wished to marry was the daughter of his uncle, Joseph Hoxie, and among others he was engaged to Miss Mary Chancellor of Long Island, whose brother was a member of the Columbia Engine Company along with Sandford and Robinson. The only reason Mr. Sandford had for breaking silence after so many years as to the statements made by Fountain, he said, was that the matter had been brought freshly to mind by reading a review of the Ellen Jewett murder in some newspaper, and that he thought it had been a mystery long enough.

The old adage running to the effect that fortunes grow out of pennies, was tolerably well exemplified in a matter that came under our notice recently. During the summer of 1860 a resident of this city drew a considerable amount of money out of a savings bank, leaving on deposit a balance of 47 cents, although, had he waited three or four days longer, he would have found his account credited with an additional $6 representing interest. One day last week he was overhauling some papers and came across the long neglected pass-book. A friend who was present jokingly purchased the book for $1 from its possessor, who hastily figured up the amount as now amounting to $1.50. But when the friend allowed him to repurchase the book at a trifling advance because the books of the bank showed that $29.75 was the exact amount to which he was entitled, his astonishment may be better imagined than described.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood & Gives Strength.

DuQuoin, Ill., Jan. 21, 1878.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir,—Your "Vegetine" has been doing wonders for me. Have been having the *Chills* and *Fever*, contracted in the swamps of the South, nothing giving me relief until I began the use of your Vegetine, it giving me immediate relief, toning my system, purifying my blood, giving strength; whereas all other medicines weakened me, and filled my system with poison; and I am satisfied that if families that live in the ague districts of the South and West would take Vegetine two or three times a week, they would not be troubled with the "*Chills*" or the malignant *Fevers* that prevail at certain times of the year, save doctors' bills and live to a good old age. Respectfully yours, J. E. MITCHELL.

Agent Henderson's Looms, St Louis, Mo

All Diseases of the Blood. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease orginates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE

Has Entirely Cured Me of Vertigo.

Cairo, Ill., Jan. 23, 1878

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir,—I have used several bottles of "Vegetine"; it has entirely cured me of *Vertigo.* I have also used it for *Kidney Complaint.* It is the best medicine for kidney complaint. I would recommend it as a good blood purifier. N. YOCUM.

Pain and Disease. Can we expect to enjoy good health when bad or corrupt humors circulate with the blood, causing pain and disease; and these humors, being deposited through the entire body, produce pimples, eruptions, ulcers, indigestion, costiveness, headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, and numerous other complaints? Remove the cause by taking Vegetine, the most reliable remedy for cleansing and purifying the blood.

VEGETINE

I Believe it to be a Good Medicine.

Xenia, O., March 1, 1877

Mr. Stevens

Dear Sir,—I wish to inform you what your Vegetine has done for me. I have been afflicted with *Neuralgia*, and after using three bottles of the Vegetine was entirely relieved. I also found my general health greatly improved. I believe it to be a good medicine

Yours truly, FRED HARVERSTICK

Vegetine thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE

Druggist's Report.

H. R. Stevens

Dear Sir,—We have been selling your "Vegetine" for the past eighteen months, and we take pleasure in stating that in every case, to our knowledge, it has given great satisfaction

Respectfully, BUCK & COWGILL,
Druggists, Hickman, Ky

VEGETINE

IS THE BEST

Spring Medicine.

VEGETINE,

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GEO. G. GIBBS & CO.,

PIONEER

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP

Corner Third and Thayer Streets,

BISMARCK, - - - D. T.

None but the best of workmen employed, and we challenge competition.

EMER N. COREY,

U.S. Commissioner,

JUDGE OF PROBATE,

AND

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT.

Office one door below Tribune Block,
my31v7n6

EMANUEL C. BROHOLM,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Fourth St., opposite Bismarck Hotel

Fine Custom Work made to Order

in all the latest styles and warranted. Use the best of stock in all custom work. A specialty made of

NEAT REPAIRING.

My motto is "Good Work at fair prices." 12m1

BISMARCK, D. T.

JOHN MASON,

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND BILLIARDS,

At the Old Stand, Moorhead, Minn.

Headquarters for Army and Missouri River People. 10tf

St. Paul Business Directory.

(W. L. Perkins, Maurice Lyons.)

Perkins, Lyons & Co.—Importers and Dealers in Fine Wines, and Liquors, Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, California Wines and Brandies, Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter. No. 94 East Third Street, St Paul, Minn.

Craig & Larkin—Importers and Dealers in Crockery, French China, Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, and House Furnishing Goods. East Third Street St. Paul, Minn.

Campbell Burbank & Co.—Manufacturers and Jobbers of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 89 East Third Street, St. Paul Minnesota.

L. Isaacs—Manufacturer and Jobber in Cigars. 53 Jackson Street, opposite Auerbach, Finch Culbertson & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Clark House—Corner Fourth Street and Hennepin Ave., two blocks from the Academy of Music. Only first class Two Dollar House. New, Elegantly furnished, and situated in the finest portion of the City.

JOHN C. OSWALD,

Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

No. 17 Washington Av., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

E. L. Strauss & Bro.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,

BISMARCK, D. T.

John P. Hoagland,

Carpenter and Builder,

Fifth St. Near Custer Hotel,

BISMARCK, D. T.

Contracting and Building of every nature. Special attention given to Fine Job Work.

CHICAGO, Milwaukee AND St. Paul RAILWAY

MAKES CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT ST. PAUL, WITH

St. Paul & Pacific R. R

—FOR—

WINONA, LA CROSSE, SPARTA, OWATONNA, PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, McGREGOR, MADISON,

Milwaukee, Chicago,

And all Intermediate Points in

Minnesota, Wisconsin & Northern Iowa

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington,

New England, the Canadas, and all EASTERN AND SOUTHERN POINTS.

2 ROUTES. —AND— 3 DAILY TRAINS

Between

Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only Northwestern Line *connecting in same depot in Chicago* with any of the Great Eastern and Southern Railways, and in the most convenient located with reference to reaching any Depot, Hotel or place of business in that City.

Through Tickets and Through Baggage Checks to all Principal Cities

Steel Rail Track, thoroughly ballasted, free from dust *Westinghouse Improved Automatic Air Brake, Miller's Safety Platform and Couplings* on all Passenger Cars

The Finest Day Coaches and Palace Sleeping Cars.

This Road connects more *Business Centres, Health and Pleasure Resorts*, and passes through a finer country, with grander scenery, than any other Northwestern Line.

A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent

S. S. MERRIL, General Manager — *JNO. C. GAULT*, Ass't Gen. Manager

---

Northern Pacific R. R.

1878 Summer Arrangement. 1878.

TAKE THE Custer Route TO THE BLACK HILLS.

Thro' Express Trains FROM ST. PAUL to BISMARCK, DAILY.

Making close connections at ST. PAUL with trains from CHICAGO and all points south.

No Delay! Continuous Run!

Connects at St. Paul with all trains East and South; at Minneapolis with all trains from that city; at St. Cloud with all trains for Melrose and the Sauk Valley; at Brainerd all trains make close connections to and from Duluth and to and from the West and South.

Close connection with Lake Steamers at Duluth; St. Paul trains at N. P. Junction; St. Paul & Pacific Railroad trains at Glyndon for Fisher's, Fort Garry and the British Possessions, via steamers of Red River Transportation Co.; at Moorhead, Minn., and Fargo, D. T., with steamers for Fort Garry, Pembina, and all points on the Red River; at Bismarck with steamers to all points north and south on the Missouri River, including Standing Rock, Forts Rice, Berthold, Carroll, Helena, Benton, and other points in Montana; also with N. W. Stage and Express Co.'s line to Deadwood City and all points in the Black Hills.

Dated April 7, 1878.

H. E. SARGENT, General Manager, St. Paul.

G. G. SANBORN, Gen'l Frt and Ticket Agt., St. Paul. — H. A. TOWNE, Superintendent, Brainerd.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BALLAD OF THE PRESS.

[From a poem by John W. Overall read at the house-warming celebration of the New York Press Club.]

In other days with fiery hands,
The trouhadour of story
O'er the lyre's wild throbbing bosom
Poured heroic strains of glory;
They tell us how the knights of old
Braved temptest, sea and breaker,
And met the scoffing Saracen,
At Ascalon and Acre.

We sing a song of modern days—
Of something far diviner,
The ballad of the giant Press
Creator and refiner!
Obedient to the will of thought
It moves its steel phalanges,
And nations bend to catch its breath
From Golden Gate to Ganges.

Room for the conqueror of the world!
The steel clad Alaxander!
Room for the pen, the sword of mind
Which sweeps from grand to grander!
Room for the teachers of their kind,
Who scorn the wrong's defiance,
And proudly bear upon their crest
The motto: "Self-reliance!"

The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Patterson Bonaparte.

These letters, with their slight thread of biographical story, have already made a good deal of noise in the world. They present to the reader a picture of a most unlovely character through a chequered career. It is impossible to imagine anything more repulsive than the conduct of the Bonaparte family toward this unfortunate American woman, unless it be her snobbish and silly adherence, in spite of it all, to them and their congeners on the other side of the Atlantic. The reader laughs alternately at the wit, the worldly wisdom, the deceit, and the folly of the heroine of this short tale of a long life.

Elizabeth Patterson was born in 1785 and lived until 1879,—more than ninety-four years. Her father seems to have been a wise and good man, a worthy father of other children who were a comfort to him, which such a daughter as Elizabeth never could be. He partially disinherited her in his will, with some severe remarks on her undutiful behaviour. He died in 1835. "He was the last gentleman in Baltimore who wore small-clothes and a cue." Elizabeth at 10 years old could repeat by heart her favorite books, Young's "Night Thoughts" and Rochefoucauld's "maxims." At 18 she was the most beautiful woman in Baltimore, a city always famous for its beautiful women. In 1803 Jerome Bonaparte—youngest brother of Napoleon, then First Consul—came, saw, and conquered, and, against her father's wishes, married the ambitious young belle. Under the commands and threats of Napoleon, the poor sneak left her in the spring of 1805. "As a reward for his pusilanimity, Jerome was created a Prince of the Empire, and raised to the rank of Admiral of the French navy." How disgusting is rank gained at such a price, and aristocracy recruited from such materials!

Her first and only child was born in England, July 7, 1805, after her husband had left her and she had been forcibly driven away from France. This son possessed all his life a fine and strong character,—a refreshing contrast to that of his brilliant but silly mother. He studied for knowledge, married for love, and worked for money. He was never foolish enough, even under the greatest temptations, to prefer the tarnish gilding of court life to the solid gold of republican liberty.

If anybody cares to know whether Madame Bonaparte's descendants are legitimate,—because, if they are, they are now next in succession to the shadowy "imperial throne" of France,—his mind may be assured of that fact from the following extract:

When Napoleon declared that Jerome's marriage was "null, both in a religious and legal point of view," he was expressing his own wishes rather than stating the facts. At the time of Jerome's marriage to Miss Patterson, Napoleon was only first Consul of France, and could have no control over the members of his family. Jerome's mother and eldest brother, Joseph, were the only persons whose consent were necessary, and they concurred in approving the marriage. The marriage had been celebrated according to the prescribed rites of the Catholic Church, of which Jerome professed to be a member, and the ceremony had been performed by the highest dignitary of that church in America.

Pope Pius VII. also passed upon this question when he wrote the letter (pp. 34 and 35) refusing Napoleon's request that the marriage might be declared null. He says: "It has not been possible to find one [impediment] which, in the present case, and according to the principles of the Church, can authorize us to declare the nullity of the marriage contracted and already consummated." In 1807 Jerome married a daughter of the King of Wurtemburg; their son is now known as "Plon-Plon," and his son it is who is said to have been named by poor young Louis as his successor. The American has the better title by descent.

In 1815 Madame Bonaparte went abroad. Here a strange and wonderful series of her letters to her father begins. They are unique in their dreadful disclosure of a bad heart and false perverted mind. She licks the hands that have smitten her, and flouts that which has nourished her.

In Europe a handsome woman who is likely to have a fortune may marry well; but if it gets about that her parents are dissatisfied with her, they will think she will get nothing by them, and, if she had the beauty of Venus the talents of Minerva, no one will marry her. People here are not such fools as to marry poor beauties, however much they may admire them. The reputation of your fortune would be a great advantage, and I am sure you cannot object to me having the honor of it, provided you keep the substance. I beg that whatever you may *think*, you will *say* nothing and especially *write* nothing about me, unless it be something likely to advance me. . . . It was my misfortune, not my fault, that I was born in a country not congenial to my desires. Here I am completely in my sphere. . . . . I am surprised you do not see the advantages of my position, compared with that of the daughters of of the other people of Baltimore and that you permit the chattering of envious people to influence you. . . . Who ever had better offers? I never would marry without rank, or God knows I might have got money enough by marriage. . . . Adieu my dear sir. I am going to dress for a ball at Lady Condague's and I am then obliged to go to one at Gen. Trivin's. I expect the Americans in Europe who cannot go out write lies about those who can. I beg this letter may not be shown to Robert, as he never keeps anything to himself, and that you will consider the impropriety of writing anything except what will produce a good effect in this country.

Poor thing! The deserted wife of a low-born adventurer talking about the advantages of her position! Her subsequent letters to her father, scolding, insolent harangues, flaunt in his averted face the rank and title of her acquaintances; so that now, looked at from this distance of time and space, when all concerned are dead and buried and forgotten, it reminds one of nothing so much as the vagaries of a wretched lunatic in her corner of a mad-house, waving about her few gaudy rags, and crying, "See if I am not the Queen of Sheba."

Her father writes to reassure her regarding the secrecy of her letters, and adds:

"To be candid with you, I would have been ashamed to expose them to any one else. . . . What will the world think of a woman who had recently followed her mother and sister to the grave, had quit her father's house, where duty and necessity called for her attentions as the only female of the family left, and thought proper to abandon all to seek for admiration in foreign countries; surely the most charitable construction that can be given to such conduct is to suppose that it must proceed in some degrees from insanity."

In 1820 she began scheming to get some of the Bonapartes' money for her son. But while talking to the members of that family in the most honeyed words, she talks about them thus:

"I cannot say that I have the best reliance on that family, although I am disposed to reciprocate their kind words and receive their offers of friendship without being deceived by either. . . . The Bonapartes are all alike, very affectionate in words, but without the least intention of parting with a farthing.

The letters from the boy are suggestive. When he is 15 and she is 35, he says:

Mamma goes out nearly every night to a party or a ball. She says she looks full ten years younger than she is, and if she had not so large a son she could pass for 25 years old. See has a dancing-master, and takes three lessons a week, and has done so for the last six months; is every day astonished at the progress she makes, and is fully determined to dance next winter. . . . I had never any idea of spending my life on the continent; on the contrary, as soon as my education is finished; which will not take me over two years longer, I shall hasten over to America, which I have regretted ever since I left it.

Madame Bonaparte set her heart on marrying her son to his cousin, the daughter of Joseph Bonaparte, and looked upon any one who opposed it as "an idiot and an enemy."

I will never consent to his marrying any one but a person of great wealth. He knows I can but recognize a marriage of ambition and interest, and that his name and his rank require it. . . . . As to marriages in America, they are simple acts of youthful folly and inexperience. . . . People marry some poor young woman from the caprice of the moment, and consign themselves to her insipid society and the torment of bringing up a family of children.

The marriage, however, fell through, probably because the young lady was, as we are told, "in size a dwarf, and very ugly." The son disappointed all his vain mother's vain hopes, and married a Baltimore girl. She was a Miss Williams, but her name is not given in the book. It is easy to imagine the mother's rage and the terrible expression of it she visited upon her poor father. The most virulent of these letters were suppressed when the book was printed, but have since been published in this paper, as will be hereafter mentioned. Even in the book we are favored with a few choice specimens. Here is one, with only one word held back,—one cannot help wondering what the adjective could have been which the editor does not dare to print:

Had my means been more ample, not even the * * * conduct adopted toward me during the whole process of this marriage could have made me stoop to the mean revenge of suppressing the pecuniary allowance to a child; but I believe every one who has not made hatred and contempt of me a systematic proceeding must confess that the time has now arrived for me to attend more closely to my interest than my relations have done for me.

Therefore she draws the princely allowance of $600 a year she had been giving him, a piece of economy which can only be properly appreciated in the light of a gorgeous description we find further on of the jewels, laces, silks, and satins she possessed and used as the necessary adjuncts of her "place in society."

The word that can be said of Madame Bonaparte is, that she was very handsome, very witty, and lived free from the breath of scandal. She was, indeed, evidently too selfish a woman ever to risk her reputation or let any foolish sentiment or fancy influence her.

The wit and bitterness of her letters is wonderful. No extracts can do it justice. She is never tired of gibing against the slavery of child-bearing, among other things.

I think it is quite as rational to go to balls and dinners as it is to get children, which people must do in Baltimore to kill time. I should prefer a child of mine going to court and dancing every evening, in good company, to marrying a beggar and bringing children into the world to deplore existence.

The letters contain all wit that can be thought of, free from wisdom—all sense but common sense—all humor but good humor. They would do for a fine moral lesson against what is known as "worldliness."

Early in the summer of 1843 Madame Bonaparte returned to America and took up her residence in Baltimore. The last eighteen years of her life were spent in retirement. She lived in a quiet boarding-house. Her time was employed in recalling the brilliant events of her European career and in obtaining safe investments for the savings of her large income. Her fortune amounted to $1,500,000, which yielded her an income of nearly $100,000 per annum, out of which she spent something like 5,000 a year. . . . In her old age she often said, "Once I had everything but money; now I have nothing but money." . . . . Parsimonious to all others, she was liberal to her grandsons. . . . She was annoyed by the familiarity of Mrs. ——, who remarked: "Madame, I am very glad to meet you. I hear you were once very beautiful. How old are you now?" To which Madame Bonaparte curtly replied, "Nine hundred and ninety years, ninety-nine days, and nine minutes." When negroes were admitted to Congress she caustically remarked that "Baboons were in the senate and monkeys in the House, which was carrying republican principles out to their legitimate ends." . . . Her perfectly unemotional nature was one of the causes of her prolonged existence. She was free from all those corroding passions which consume human life. Her beauty, in one form or another, never forsook her. The fullness of figure which generally disappears with advancing age she still retained, and the palms of her hands were as rosy as an infant's. Her forehead was still fair, and her dark eyes never lost their brightness until quenched by death.

To these observations on the published book may properly be added a word concerning the "suppressed letters," copies of which appeared in the Tribune of August 13, 1879. They were left out of the book at the request of some of the surviving members of the family, but will doubtless be included in subsequent editions, as they have now seen the light. They are all on the subject of the son's marriage, and are a little more indecently violent than those not suppressed, of which mention is made above. It seems certain that the expression on page 244 of the book, "One who had received nothing but unkindness from her * * * declared her to be the most lovely creature she had ever beheld," must have been a scarcely veiled allusion to Madame Bonapart's daughter-in-law, whom she never forgave for being the cause of her son's "*mesalliance*."

The book unsconsciously incalculates unmitigated contempt for the whole Bonapart family except "Madame Mere." She seems to have been wise and good, and one is at a loss to account for the issuing of so bad a growth from so fine a stock, until he betthinks himself that a deluge of unearned millions might be expected to debauch almost any family on earth.

The reader lays down the book with a feeling of profound pity for the wasted life, and regret that such an unlovely picture of a woman, now dead and gone, should ever have been allowed to see the light. Self-willed girl, lovely bride, Princess after some sort, mother, deserted wife, discarded supplient at Napoleon's feet, witty, brilliant, dissipated fine lady, hanging on at courts; undutiful daughter, contemner of her father and her fatherland, unwilling resident at home in her old age, skinflint millionaire, sordid, withered, dying, and at last dead, without a loving friend,—was there no one to close her eyes, her tomb and her history all for good, in kindly silence and fast flowing oblivion? And yet, perhaps, the publicity which is a loss to the honor of the dead is a gain to the wisdom of the living. The book has its place in the world and the times. Any American who, after reading it, persists in worshiping the golden calf as there displayed, must have something very vealy in his (or her) own nature or constitution.

("The Life and Letters of Madame Bonaparte." By Eugene L. Didier. With a portrait from the studies by Gilbert Stuart. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1879. Price $1.50.) J. K.

Their First Trip.

A couple of Tennessee girls came on board the steamer at Nashville. They evidently were making their first trip on a teamboat. The oldest one was exceedingly talkative and perfectly free and unconcerned with regard to the many eyes that were scanning her movements. The other was the opposite turn of mind, inclining to bashfulness. At dinner our ladies were honored with a seat at the head of the table, and the oldest, with her usual independence, cut her bread into small pieces, and with her fork reached over and enrolled each mouthful in the nice dressing on a plate of beefsteak before her. The passengers preserved their gravity during this operation by dint of great effort. Perceiving that her sister was not very forward in helping herself, she turned round to her and exclaimed, loud enough to be heard by half the table:

The furnishing-houses are spending the summer months in making up silk and wool suits for early Autum. The designs are French.

D. I. BAILEY & CO.,

Main Street. Opposite Sheridan House,

BISMARCK, - - - - DAKOTA.

We wish to announce that we are now in receipt of a full assortment of one of the

LARGEST STOCKS OF HARDWARE

Ever brought to this market, consisting of a full and complete line of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Granite, Iron, and Pressed Tinware, Lamps and Lamp Goods, Iron, Steel and Nails. Wooden Ware, Cordage, Building Paper, etc. In fact everything that can be found in a first-class Hardware Store. A complete line of

COOK & PARLOR STOVES,

All of which we will sell at reduced prices. An examination of our stock and prices is solicited.

COPPER, ZINC, AND SHEET IRON WORK

Done on the shortest notice, and by the best of workmen. my31v7nl

---

M. P. SLATTERY,

Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

Groceries, Crockery, Flour,

AND FEED,

Corner 3d and Meigs Sts., BISMARCK, D.T

The Pacific Sample Room,

COR. MAIN AND FOURTH STS,

(Eisenberg's Old Stand,)

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.

Only the CHOICEST LIQUORS and CIGARS Sold.

The place has been fitted up and abounds with

NUMEROUS AMUSEMENTS,

Thus making it the most popular resort in the City.

my31v7nl ELDER & CO., Prop'r.

J. H. MARSHALL,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FULL LINE OF GLOVES, HOSIERY, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

GENTS' CUSTOM MADE BOOTS A SPECIALTY.

Prompt attention given to orders by mail.

THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS

IS MANUFACTURED BY

FISH BROS. & CO.,

RACINE, WIS.

WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF

FARM, FREIGHT AND SPRING WAGONS,

And by confining ourselves strictly to one class of work; by employing none but the

BEST OF WORKMEN,

Using nothing but

FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED MACHINERY, and the VERY BEST OF SELECTED TIMBER,

And by a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the business, we have justly earned the reputation of making

"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS!"

We give the following warranty with each wagon:

WE HEREBY WARRANT the FISH BROS. WAGON No..... to be well made in every particular and of good material, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work with fair usage. Should any breakage occur within one year from this date by reason of defective material or workmanship, repairs for the same will be furnished at place of sale, free of charge, or the price of said repairs, as per agent's price list, will be paid in cash, by the purchaser producing a sample of the broken or defective parts as evidence.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 1, 1878. { TITUS G. FISH, EDWIN B. FISH, JNO. O. HUGGINS, } FISH BROS. CO.

Knowing we can suit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the United States. Send for Prices and Terms, and for a copy of our AGRICULTURAL PAPER to

FISH BROS. & CO., Racine, Wis.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Imperfect Page Imperfect Page Imperfect Page

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY C. A. LOUNSBERRY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

WEEKLY,	One Year,	$2 50
"	Six Months,	1 50
"	Three Months	75

ADVERTISING RATES:

Transient.—Display, One inch, one time $1; subsequent insertions, 50 cents: additional lines, nonpareil, at same rate.

Legal Notices.—Seventy-five cents per folio for first insertion and fifty cents per folio for each subsequent insertion.

Contract Rates.—One inch, three months, $5: ½ inches, three months, $10; 5 inches, $15; 10 inches, $25; 20 inches, $50.

Professional cards, four lines or less, per annum, $10; additional lines, $2.50.

Local business notices, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Original poetry, $1 per line.

All bills for Advertising will be collected monthly.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

MASONIC.

The regular communications of Bismarck Lodge No. 120, A. F. & A. M., are held in their hall on the first and third mondays of each month at 7 p. m. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. JOSEPH HARE, W. M.
EMER N. COREY, Sec.

I. O. O. F.

The regular meeting of Mandan Lodge No. 12 I. O. O. F., are held in Raymond's Hall every Tuesday. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited WM. A. BENTLEY, N. G.
S. T. SIMONSON, R. Sec.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. J. G. Miller, B. D., rector. Services at the brick school house every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school after morning service. All are cordially invited to attend.

METHODIST CHURCH—Services every Sunday at the City Hall, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning services. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. GEO. W. BARNETT. Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Thayer and Second St., Rev. W. C. Stevens, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at the close of the morning service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Seats free.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

On the Northern Pacific mail arrives daily, Sundays excepted, at 7:15 p. m. Leave daily, except Sunday at 7:45 a. m.

Leaves for Forts Stevenson, Berthold and Buford every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m.; arriving every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 3:30 p. m.

Leave for Forts Yates and Sully and all down river posts daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m.; arriving at Bismarck daily except Sunday at 8 p. m.

Leave for Fort Keogh and Miles City and all points in Northern and Western Montana daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m.: and arriving at Bismarck daily except Sunday, at 4 p. m.

Leave for Deadwood and other points in the Black Hills daily at 8 p. m.

Registered Mails for all Points Close at 5 P. M. Office open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. On Sundays from 7 to 9 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m.

BISMARCK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 19. 1879.

CETEWAYO, the Zulu chief, has been captured.

BEN BUTLER has been nominated by the Democrats for governor of Massachusetts.

EX-SENATOR DOOLITTLE will probably be the Democratic nominee for governor of Wisconsin in place of Alexander Mitchell.

THE Chisholm murderers were acquitted, of course, as all men in the South who murder Republicans, black or white, are liable to be.

THE Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company have located 880 acres of land at the crossing of James River by meals of soldiers additionals.

OVER thirty-eight thousand acres of land was taken at the Springfield land office during the month of August. There were 271 claims entered.

AN exchange says J. B. Raymond was the youngest commissioned officer in the service. He was provost marshal with the rank of captain at eighteen.

THE reception to Judge Bennett, tendered by Gen. Sturgis, at Ft. Meade, was a brilliant affair and was largely attended from Deadwood and Crook City.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL positively declines to run for governor of Wisconsin. He does not care, evidently, to lead the Democrats' forlorn hope in that State of heavy Republican majorities.

THE division in the ranks of the New York Democracy makes that state certainly Republican this fall, and it is very liable to throw its electoral vote for the Republican candidate in the next Presidential campaign.

THE national Democratic committees held a joint session in Washington yesterday—a very unusual proceeding for them to meet except during a presidential campaign. The Democrats are evidently frightened. They have heard from Maine.

M. A. FULLER has commenced the publication of the *Gazette* at Marion, Turner County. It is a neat and well edited seven column auxiliary sheet. Downie & Jackson have flung to the breeze the banners of the Grant County *Herald* at Big Stone City, Grant County, Dakota. Thus two more creditable representatives are added to Dakota's force of advocates.

JOHN D. LONG, a young and stalwart Republican and one of the brightest and most popular in the State, has been nominated for governor of Massachusetts by the Republicans. Ben Butler leads the combined opposition and will be so badly beaten that he will wish he had bottled his ambition or adopted some other effective means of self protection.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Lieut. Chance returned last evening.

P. B. Winston went below this morning.

J. F. Stark was in Bismarck over Sunday.

E. F. Brown and wife, N. Y. City, are at the Sheridan.

More traveling men this week than any week of the year.

Supt. Towne passed yesterday in Bismarck and Mandan.

A. D. Thomas, Esq., of Fargo, returned from the Hills Monday.

Gen. Gibbon, Inspector General, came in Thursday evening.

Paymaster Smith and W. H. Seward, chief clerk, are at Lincoln.

Dr Porter has been appointed U. S. pension examiner for this locality.

Mrs. Justus Bragg and family have returned from their Minneapolis visit.

W B. Shaw returned Monday from Miles City. He came via Buford overland.

Sut Winston is on his way to Virginia. He will visit Washington and New York.

Mrs. Chas. Bates, of Yankton, passed East Tuesday from her visit to the Black Hills.

Geo. P. Flannery and Judge Bowen are out at Long Lake murdering ducks by the million.

Mrs. Linn has returned from the East and has announced her "Grand Opening" for to-morrow.

Judge Edgerly and Dr. Foster, of Mandan, were among the west side visitors to Bismarck this week.

Geo A. Carpenter, of Minneapolis, is here on his way to Miles City, where he will locate for the winter.

F. J. Haynes, the N. P. photographer, has been in this vicinity the past week. He got some good views.

There was a rumor in town yesterday that Capt. N. Buesen had died in St. Louis. It was not believed.

W. S. Kenny arrived Saturday evening and is ready to grapple with the books of the First National Bank.

J. C. Oswald, of Minneapolis, with his traveling representative, Mr. Frey, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Jno. Holmes and party, land examiners of the N. P. R. R., have gone to Jamestown to do some work in that vicinity.

Col. Thos. F. Barr, Judge Advocate of the Department of Dakota, arrived Tuesday evening with his stenographer, Jay Stone.

Miss Truesdell started East this morning on a six week's trip. She is thinking of opening a ladies furnishing store in Bismarck.

Chas. Smith returned from St. Paul with four head of horses. Two were for Harry Douglass—a match team, the gayest at Ft. Yates.

Greenleaf Clark, of St. Paul, A. H. Clark and wife, of N. H., and P. B. How, of Mass., were Wednesday night visitors to Bismarck.

John Thompson has gone down to Standing Rock with a gentleman who would like to succeed him as Indian trader at that agency.

S. Selleck, of Stillwater, was in town this week to look after his tree claim at the Seventeenth Siding. Another man had jumped it.

Judge Kidder, Hon. R. P. Pettigrew, E. A. Shermen, N. E. Phillips, of Sioux Falls, made a jolly party to the Black Hills by last evening's stage.

Cornelius Lowney and Miss Mary Malloy, sister of the Malloy Bros., were married on Tuesday and Wednesday morning started East on their wedding tour

Jno. A. McLean, W. C. Snodgrass, and W. H. Hurd of the Sheridan House, arrived Tuesday evening. Hurd took in the Minneapolis races and the Chicago Exposition during his absence.

Paris Gibson, the broken woolen mill king, of Minneapolis, has permanently located in Benton with a lumber yard in town and two sheep ranches in the country. His sons are with him. Mr. Gibson will rise again.

Rev. Jno. Armstrong, of Helena, was advertised to lecture at the Presbyterian Church Monday evening, on "The Vital Question." He was present but his audience failed to connect and the lecture was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. I. W. Barnum, mentioned elsewhere in connection with his sewing machine interests, spent Tuesday in Bismarck and vicinity. He is much better pleased with the country than he expected to be and finds that his land is much more valuable than he had supposed.

BARNUM.

Not P. T. of Show Fame, But I. W. the Tucker Man.

(Valley City Times.)

Mr. I. W. Barnum, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending a few days in Valley City, and vicinity—looking after his land interests here. Mr. Barnum is one of the first men who invested in Northern Pacific stock. This intelligent forethought and judgement enabled him to see the great future of the road, and he unhesitatingly invested several thousand dollars into what was then considered by many a wild and unfruitful scheme. Time has shown the wisdom of his investment. Mr. Barnum has several sections of land in this vicinity, and his sagacity has led him to believe that the best "speculation" he can make out of them is immediate improvement, rather than hold them for a "rise." Mr. Barnum who is the owner of patents which cover all sewing machine Tuckers in use and for sale in the United States, recently filed an injunction against the Singer and Wheeler & Wilson Companies restraining them from making and selling tuck creasers. This injunction was disregarded by the Singer Co., and Mr. B. entered a motion against them for contempt. Subsequently the Singer and Wheeler & Wilson Cos. settled, paying back damages, and a royalty of five cents on each tucker in the future. One manufacturer, H. C. Goodrich, of Chicago, pays back damages to the extent of about $230,000. The Sewing Machine Journal says, "Mr. B. is the happiest man alive," and he looks like it, and he don't deny it either.

American Sewing Machines; an immense stock, Cheap, at WATSON'S.

New Stock.

W. B. Watson, Bismarck's A. T. Stewart, returned last week from his business trip East, where he has been purchasing a large stock of goods. He is now filling up his shelves and store rooms with as fine if not the finest stock of dry goods and notions ever brought to Bismarck. Having purchased his stock from the leading Eastern markets at a cash figure, he is prepared to please the public both as to assortment and price. Mr. Watson has been a resident of this city six years and his endeavors to cater to the wants of his patrons have been fully realized and appreciated.

Go to WATSON'S for your winter Cloaks and Furs.

Weekly Weather Report.

BISMARCK, D. T., Sept. 19, 1879.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.
Barometer.	30.431	29.738	30.128
Thermometer.	81	29	55.2
Humidity, (Rel.)	100	12	50.9
Wind's hourly velocity,	40	0	

Winds, prevalent direction. NW.
Winds, total movement, 1848 miles.
Rainfall 0.00
Lunar Halo, 0.
Solar Halo, 0.
Note: Barometer corrected for temperature and levation.

C. CRAMER
Sergt. Signal Corps U. S. A.
Office, U. S. Mil. Tel. Station.

WATSON has the Largest and Finest stock of goods in Biamarck

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Bismarck Post Office, for the week ending, Saturday, Sept. 19, 1879:

Anderson Chas	Marshall Jacob
Butler M E	Morrison J F
Brewer Dick	Moore Joseph
Cordell J F	McGeath Patrick
Davis Mrs D P	McCarthy Patrick
Donovan John	Murphy Mary
Duffy O P	Nolan J 2
Damstrom Mary	Noss Capt John
Forssum Ammund	Nottingham Wilson
Forstel George	O'Keil Edward
Fox H A	Pardy Geo
Fickle Thos	Paulson Julius
Gregg John 3	Prysock Robert
Gary John T	Reid Geo L
Gamble W	Ranceville Johnnie 2
Howland Adelbert	Rule Wm Henry
Holland M E	Raymond Mrs Onie
Hallihan Miss Mary 3	Randle Yancy
Hilliard Wm B	Swenson Annie
Howley R E	Sauer Ed
Hardy James	Shuler Geo W
Joiner Theodore	Stebbins G W
Lillie A K	Stagler Hiram
Lufto John	Sharp Jos J
Landahel Michael	Smith Joseph
Lacasse Onesirne	Stone John
Morse B Frank	Vineo Abraham
Morris Henry R	Young Daniel
Martin Fanny	

If the above letters are not called for in Thirty Days they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington Persons calling for any of the above will please say "Advertised Letters," and give date of list. C. A. LOUNSBERRY, P. M.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine For October.

Is one of the most interesting yet issued of this brilliant periodical. Every style of literature is found in its pages, and it is of the very highest standard. The present number is even more crowded than usual with such reading as cannot fail to entertain and instruct, and to exercise a beneficial effect on the reader. The editor has reproduced, in connection with opposite illustrations, Macaulay's elaborated biographical and critical article on "The Pilgrim's Progress," which is admitted by critics as the best thing which has ever been written concerning Bunyan. Another admirable article is entitled "Recollections of Auld Reekie," in which the Rev. Robert Irvine gives pleasant reminescences of Chalmers, Jeffrey, Wilson and others who made Edinburgh famous some fifty years ago. Godfrey A. Hudson, in the paper "An African Bishop," gives a sketch of the career of a native African who was sold as a slave when a mere boy, captured from a slave ship and sent to Sierra Leone, where he was educated, received the degree of D D., and finally became Bishop of Niger, in Africa. The department of fiction contains excellent stories by popular writers. The illustrated papers, depicting the manners, customs and aspects of various countries, are replete with interest and information. "Whittington Without His Cat," gives authentic and curious details of the life of the celebrated Mayor of London. There are poems of great merit by Alice Carey, Mamie Bacon, Edwin Arnold, the editor, etc., etc.,; a very abundant miscellany, The Popular Exegesis, and the editor in "At Home" and Abroad, presents a condensed survey of what is going on in the religious world, and speaks of several topics of current interest. The number contains 128 quarto pages and over 100 illustrations. The price of a single number is 25 cents and the subscription $3 a year, prepaid FRANK LESLIE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place, New York.

Grove Lake Academy.

Professor Cogan, of Grove Lake Academy, informs us that he has secured the services of an experienced professor of Book-keeping and Penmanship for the coming year, and that Sixteen Dollars a month covers all expenses of board and tuition, washing, etc. He has changed his post-office address to North Fork, Stearns County, to which place all mail should be addressed. Students coming to the academy by giving due notice will be met at Sauk Centre and taken to the academy free of charge. Send for circular. 18

A Sure Cure For Piles.

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr William, (an Indian remedy), called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases of twenty-five and thirty years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and nothing else.

☞ "I consulted physicians in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and this city, and spent hundreds of dollars, and found no relief until I obtained a box of Dr. William's Indian Ointment some four months ago, and it has cured me completely."

JOSEPH M. RYDER, Cleveland, O.

"Has done me more good than all the medicine I ever tried, and I have spent more than $100 with doctors besides medicines I am sure cost me more than $40."

DAVID SPARLING, Ingraham, Ill.

"Have suffered twenty years with itching and ulcerated piles, having used every remedy that came to my notice without benefit, until I used Indian Ointment and received immediate relief."

JAMES CARROLL (an old miner), Tecoma, Nev.

☞ No Pile Remedy ever gained such rapid favor ane extensive sale. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. For wholesale by Redington & Co., San Francisco, Cal. 42

Money to Loan.

Terms satisfactory to suit borrowers.
M. P. SLATTERY,
12m4 Third Street, Bismarck, D. T.

Official Notice.

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Sept. 10th, 1879.

Be it resolved by the Mayor and City Council:

That it is deemed necessary that a new sidewalk should be built on the east side of Fourth Street, commencing with the intersection of Main Street with said 4th Street and running north to alley way in Block forty-eight, in the City of Bismarck, D. T.

Notice is therefore hereby given that unless a majority of the resident owners of the property liable to taxation therefor shall within twenty days after the last publication of this notice, file with the City Clerk of the City of Bismarck, their protest against such improvement and shall not within four weeks from the date of this notice cause said sidewalk to be built, then the Mayor and City Council shall cause said sidewalk to be built and charge the expense thereof to the property abounding or abutting thereon.

By order of City Council.
GEORGE PEOPLES, Mayor.
Dated Sept. 11th, 1879. 16-20

HARDY FRUITS

OUR SPECIALTY.

Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Hardy Trees in the State.

A FULL LINE

Of everything desirable. New Forms and Nurseries furnished with the best of Stock at Low Prices.

OUR NEW SIBERIANS

Furnished Choice Eating and Cooking Apples, Sweet and Sour, Summer and Winter, to suit every locality. Send for Descriptive Price List.

Local Agents Wanted Everywhere.

J. C. PLUMB & SON,
Green Hill Nurseries,
13 Milton, Wisconsin.

1879. ATTRACTIVE 1879.

Excursion Route

TO

Lake Superior.

:o:

THE

Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation Co.

Composed of the Elegant Passenger Steamers

"Peerless," "City of Duluth," "City of Fremont" and "Jas. L. Hurd,"

Will run during the season of navigation, 1879, from

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE

TO

DULUTH.

Touching at the intermediate ports of Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitoivac, Mackinaw, Detour, Sault Ste Marie, Marquette, L'Anse, Houghton, Hancock, Eagle River, Eagle Harbor, Copper Harbor, Ontonagan, Ashland, Bayfield and Prince Arthur's Landing, connecting at Duluth with the St. Paul & Duluth and the Northern Pacific railroads for all points in Minnesota, Manitoba and Black Hills, and at Ashland with the Wisconsin Central railroad for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East and Southeast.

The steamers of this line are fitted, found and officered with special reference to the comfort and safety of passengers, and will during the summer season give a series of

GRAND EXCURSION TRIPS.

Quick Dispatch and Low Rates on Freight.

These steamers will make semi-weekly trips, leaving the company's dock, 74 Market street, Chicago, at 8 o'clock p m., and from Milwaukee on the following mornings.

Quick dispatch and low rates of Freight given to principal points in Minnesota, Montana and Manitoba.

For passage, freight or information apply to the following agents:

Leopold & Austrian, Milwaukee, Wis.; Julius Austrian, St. Paul, Minn; D. A. Christy, Duluth, Minn.; F. B. Spear, Marquette, Mich.; J. Hoar, jr, Houghton, Mich.; John Trelease, general agent, Hancock, Mich., or at the office of the company, 74 Market street, Chicago, Ill.

JOSEPH AUSTRIAN, Gen'l Manager.
C. F. A. SPENCER, Sec'y and Treas.

N. B. HARWOOD & CO.,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTION JOBBERS,

Also Manufacturers of Miners' and Freighters' Goods,

Tents, Wagon-covers, Tarpaulins AND Awnings.

We have the best Water Proof preparation in the world. Send for price list.

TO STEAMBOATMEN.

We are prepared to furnish you

FRESH BEEF

AT

FORT BUFORD, D. T.,

In any quantity required. Boats leaving Bismarck can telegraph us at our expense the quantity they will want and we will have it at the landing without causing the boats any delay.
12tf LEIGHTON & JORDAN.

Land Notices.

LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T.,
September 12, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Harvey H. Galloway, Homestead Entry No. 65, for the W½ o, the NE¼ and W½ of SE¼ of Sec. 2, Town 139, Range 80, and names the following as his witness, viz: Wm. A. Bentley and C. A. Lounsberry, of Burleigh County, D. T.
16-20 PETER MANTOR, Regester.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.,
September 12, 1879.

To Alexander C. Mann, James A. Emmons, Elliot C. Dudley, Henry C. Sharpless, and whom it may concern:

John Nichols, Jr., has this day offered to make proof and payment on his pre-emption, D. S. No. 66, on the w½ of ne¼, and n½ of se¼ of section 14, township 139, range 81. You are notified that said proof will be heard and taken at this office on Saturday, the 15th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time you may be present and show cause, if any you have, why said pre-emption entry should not be completed
PETER MANTOR, Register.
16-20 EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
BISMARCK, D. T., Sept. 18, 1879.

To Andrew H. Meyers, Josiah Delamater, Wm. Von Kunster, Louis Larson, and whom it may concern

Complaint having been made at this office of your failure to comply with the requirements of the pre-emption law, under your several filings on the ne¼ of section 20, township 139, range 80, you are hereby notified that at this office, on Saturday, October 18, at 10 o'clock, A. M., testimony relative to said complaint will be heard and taken, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why your respective filings should not be cancelled.
PETER MANTOR, Register.
17-21 EDWARD M BROWN, Receiver.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
BISMARCK, D. T., Sept. 16, 1879.

To John Hannah, and whom it may concern:

Frederick F. Gerard having this day made application at this office to make proof and payment on the ne¼ of the ne¼, section 34, township 139, range 81. Under the provisions of the pre-emption act you are hereby notified that on Saturday, the 18th day of October at next, 11 o'clock A. M., said proof will be heard and taken and payment received, unless cause be shown to the contrary: and at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why such proof and payment should not be made
PETER MANTOR, Register
17-21 EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
BISMARCK, Sept. 18, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Henry R. Ward against John Brasch, for abandoning his timber culture, entry, No. 19, dated May 1, 1879, upon the sw¼ of section 12, township 139, range 81, in Burleigh county, Territory of Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of October, 1879, at 2 o'clock P. M, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
PETER MANTOR, Register.
*17-21 EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of James McGarry Deceased.

Notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against James McGarry, late of the County of Burleigh, D. T., steamboat man deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the administrator of the estate of said deceased, at his office and place of business in the City of Bismarck, D. T., on or before March 13th, 1880, or they will be forever barred.
JOHN C BARR,
Administrator.
Dated Bismarck, D. T., the 11th day of Sept., 1879.
16-21

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, } ss In District Court, 3d Judicial District

John P. Hoagland vs Ansley Gray. } Summons

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting:

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed on the 22d day of August, 1879, in the office of the clerk of the District Court, in and for the County of Burleigh, Territory of Dakota, and serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at his office on Main Street, in the City of Bismarck, Dakota Territory, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of such day of service. If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint
JOHN E. CARLAND,
Atty. for Plaintiff.
Dated Bismarck, Aug. 22, 1879 16-22

Proposals for Court-house and Jail.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed proposals for building a court-house and jail in accordance with the plans, specifications, and details now on file in the office of the County Clerk of Burleigh County, at Bismarck, D. T., will be received until January 1, 1880, at 8 P. M.

Bids will be opened and passed upon by the Board at their regular meeting, the first Monday in January, 1880. Each bid must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of $5,000, conditional that the bidder will enter into a contract, with approved security, in accordance with the plans, specifications and details, in case his bid is accepted. Not more than one half the payment for the construction of said building can be made until the contract shall be executed and the building completed to the satisfaction and acceptance of the Board

The building must be completed by September 1, 1880.

The building will be of brick

The Board of County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of County Commisioners.
J. H. RICHARDS, Clerk
Bismarck, D. T., Aug 21, 1879. 13-3 mo

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, Burleigh County. } ss In Third Judicial District Court.

Samuel N. Keith, Pltff., vs Mary E. Keith, Deft. } Summons.

The Territory of Dakota to Mary E. Keith, defendant above named:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, a copy of which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of said county, and serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber, at their office in the city of Bismarck, in said county, within thirty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within that time the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.
FLANNERY & WETHERBY
Plaintiff's Attorney, Bismarck, D. T.
Dated at Bismarck, D. T., this 9th day of August, 1879.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh. } ss.

I hereby certify that the complaint in the above entitled action is on file in my office.
[SEAL] EMER N. COREY.
11-17 Clerk of Dist. Court of Burleigh Co.

Taken Up.

UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENCY,
STANDING ROCK, D. T., Sept. 11, 1879.

By an Indian of Standing Rock, one light grey horse pony, with blaze face, left hip knocked down, about nine years old, branded with a variety of Texas brands on the left shoulder and hip; walks lame. Also, one light bay horse; right hind foot white; no brand on him; left front pastern joint swelled.

The owner, proving property and paying for advertising and keeping the horses, can get them at the Agency stable.
J. A. STEPHAN,
U. S. Indian Agent.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Sale of Land
FOR
DELINQUENT TAXES.

OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER,
BURLEIGH COUNTY, D. T.,
September 5, 1879.

WHEREAS, The taxes for the year A. D 1878 have become and now are delinquent and unpaid on the following described real estate, situated in the County of Burleigh and Territory of Dakota,

THEREFORE, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the county treasurer's office, in the city of Bismarck and County of Burleigh, on the first Monday of October, A D 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day the following described real estate situated in the County of Burleigh and Territory of Dakota, in order to satisfy the amount of delinquent tax aforesaid on each piece or parcel of land together with interest, penalty and costs The total amount due on each particular description is mentioned herewith

W B WATSON,
Treasurer

LOTS IN THE CITY OF BISMARCK—DESCRIPTION

Name	No of Lots.	Block.	Tax.
Atkinson, J E	5	46	$ 7 52
Ames, Rose	5, 6, 7	35	2 95
Aylmer, Wm	13, 14	68	15 03
Arnold —	6, 7, 8	43	11 35
Archambault, E E	9, 10, 11, 12	76	4 87
Ash, Ben C	E½ 7 8, 9 10, 11, 12	104	56 30
Byrne, P H	1, 2	84	9 43
Baker, J A	7	45	14 98
Brown, E W	13, 14	33	3 83
Bailey, D I	16	64	9 38
Bailey J B	19, 21	64	13 17
Barrett P R	1, 2	56	14 10
Clemans, L S	25	30	4 72
Connelly Richard	15	64	25 44
Curran Edward	11, 12	64	
do	9	106	2 02
Clark, Carrie	11	68	11 25
Comeford Pat	13	118	1 92
Conroy Jas T	9, 10	60	11 30
Carvelle Mary G	17, 18	69	15 03
Clark N P	4, 7 8, 15, 17, 18	104	
do	19, 20	106	60 14
Corey, E N	23, 24	108	9 43
Dunn J P	13, 14, 15	70	22 55
Dunn & Co	9	48	56 05
Devers P	19, 20	84	14 66
Deitrich, Joe	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12	108	51 74
Dunkleburg, N	13, 14	41	
do	21	68	
do	21, 22	62	
do	11, 12	58	140 17
Emmons Nina B	4	76	3 79
Emmons Jas A	9	50	56 05
Enderson, Mary	15	39	2 85
Forster, J P	1	60	26 19
Fortune, Thos	14 15	62	13 17
Folly Thos	5 6 9, 10	37	5 80
Foster & Moss	1, 2, 19, 20, 21, 22 23	110	11 55
Glass, Geo G	22, 23, 24	68	33 01
Gager, Henry	19, 20, 21, 22	64	13 27
Gager, Mary E	14, 15, 16, 17	64	27 27
Gray, Ansley	4, 5	30	23 44
Gibson J A	2	50	29 92
Goggin Will	3	54	9 39
Gates Madeline	21, 22, 23 24	86	7 67
Gibson Wm	1, 2, 3	68	19 94
Galloway Chas A	1, 2, 3	120	19 19
Galloway Maggie	20	48	37 38
Hayes & McAskill	21	48	66 88
Halstrom Mrs	8	62	14 99
Hall Albert	6, 7	64	26 24
Hannifin Dennis	4	50	26 19
Hackett Edmond	12, 13, 14, 15	48	37 53
do		65	
do		67	
do	½ of	69	15 24
Hannan Robert	18, 19, 20	62	28 90
Hubbell Albert	14	160	4 72
Howard V	35, 36	86	3 84
Hudson, John	11, 12	118	3 84
Johnson Jock	11, 15	60	20 64
Johnson Alice	22, 23, 24	78	4 82
Kupitz Charles	½	84	41 17
King C A	12	50	93 39
Kelly Wm	11, 12	58	7 57
Lyons John	8 9	86	12 05
Louis Charles	11	46	18 72
Lounsberry, C A	6, 7	122	6 08
do	12 13 17, 18	40	7 67
do	11, 12, 17, 18	42	22 60
Lounsberry L V	13 14, 15, 16, 17, 18	120	4 79
Lee, J G C and D W Maratta	3 4, 5, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	42	15 33
Lee E H	7	48	7 52
Malloy Peter	8, 9	45	15 03
Mann J S	21, 22	104	22 50
McDonough Thomas	11 12	72	9 44
McKee Robert	11, 12	106	11 30
McCay M C	8, 9, 10, 11, 12	92	3 99
Meserve & Co	19	48	93 39
Merry I	7	62	141 92
Marsh G R	22, 23, 24	40	38 42
Millett J W	23 24	50	30 90
Nichols John	19, 20	110	11 30
Nichols John	15, 16, 17, 18	110	38 47
Nichols Winaford	1, 2	112	12 80
Nichols A C	3	30	15 54
Nolan Maurice	4 5, 6	45	15 08
Notmeyer Louis	8	64	20 40
O'Brien Mathew	13, 14	66	22 50
O'Brien Maurice	6 7	120	11 30
Peoples Geo	13, 14, 15 16	43	3 04
do	11, 12	60	114 54
do		45	9 44
Plummer J W	15, 16	126	5 70
Pittson C	35	30	5 65
Pennell & Townsend	27, 28, 29 30, 31, 32, 33	30	129 15
Reed O S	16, 17	62	18 17
Richardson Wm	5, 6 7 8	78	3 94
Roberts Mary A	16, 17, 18	76	3 89
Richards J H	13, 14	74	1 97
do	24	41	81
do	7, 8	65	1 21
Roberts J S	21	104	2 85
Rush John	12	120	9 39
Slaughter Linda W	7	54	35 52
Sullivan Daniel	22, 23	54	9 44
Sebri John	9, 10	106	12 80
Selley John	16, 17	45	11 30
Sunderland Sol	2, 3 4	45	15 09
Slatters Pat	1	54	7 52
Sloan Ed	16	120	13 12
Sloan James	21, 22	40	2 90
Stoyell John A	1, 2, 3	66	28 15
do	18	48	37 39
do	19	106	1 18
Shaw Anna	15, 16, 17, 18, 19	86	45 05
do	7	50	41 85
Sweet Geo W	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22	39	7 82
do	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	40	7 77
do	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	100	27 47
Thefault Jos	6	46	4 72
Wakeman, J D	10	50	272 21
do	3	47	7 52
Wilson Robert	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18	54	74 97
do	20	50	14 98
do	22, 23	48	18 77
Whitney Samuel	13	50	52 32
do	5	43	1 36
Woods Henry	3	30	22 45
Woods Wm	23, 24	104	11 30
Williams C R	18	64	26 19
do	¼ of 17	30	26 19
Ward Henry	1	46	33 65
White & Dickey	5, 6	52	26 24
do	5, 6	110	11 30
Woolsey —	13, 14, 15	78	9 49
Unknown	10	50	26 19
do	11, 12	100	18 77
do	12, 13, 14, 15 16	78	4 00
do	12	42	4 72
do	3	46	7 52
do	3, 4, 5, 6	39	5 80
do	5, 6, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24	41	15 28
do	7	41	11 25
do	5, 6	56	3 84
do	5	52	18 72
do	13	62	7 52
do	12	60	5 65
do	13	60	5 65
do	14, 15	60	11 30
do	14	64	14 98
do	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9		
do	10, 11, 12	74	19 27
do	24	54	7 52
do	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18		
do	19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	47	8 07
do	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18		
do	19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	39	19 27
do	27, 28	30	26 24
do	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	40	7 87
do	14, 15, 16, 17, 18	40	13 32
do	21, 22, 23	40	5 75

BISMARCK OUTLOTS.

Name	No of Lots.	Block.	Tax.
Bentley W A	17, 27.		11 30
Bryant, F W	13		5 65
Hughes, E J	10		5 65
Kislinbury, L	18		5 65
Lounsberry, C A	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,		
do	14, 15, 16, 24,		30 37
Mattock, Mollis	12		5 65
Macdonald, Thos	26		5 65

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.

Name	Town	Range	Section	Amt
Bacon, Walter C	138	80	n½ of ne¼ & n½ of nw¼ sec 16	$ 22 60
Brackett, A M	138	80	frac part of sec 6 10.26 acres	7 57
Baker & Willie	139	80	80 acres of ne¼ of sec 32	18 77
Cannon Mathew	139	80	se¼ of sec 28	18 77
Coulton, Milton	139	79	s½ of sec 13	18 77
Coulton, Sabin	139	79	e½ of sec 23	18 77
Clark, Chas	138-9	78	all of sec 3, 5, 33	278 06
Clark, N P	138	80	all of sec 17, 21	119 67
Jones John B	139	77	sec 17	
do	139	77	sec 19	
do	139	77	sec 23	
do	139	78	sec 25	187 07
Kaufman Josephine	138	80	2 acres of ne¼ sec 32	3 84
Lounsberry, C A	139	80	w½ of sec 35	22 50
Mann, Adam	138	80	s½ of sec 16	11 30
do	138	80	s¼ of sec 14	15 03
Plumley, G W	139	80	1 acre of the n½ of se¼ of sec 32	1 97
Slaughter, L W	139	80	10 acres of the se¼ of sec 32	18 77
Singiser, T F	139	80	sw¼ of sec 28	26 24
Steele, Franklin	138	80	all of sec 1	56 10
do	139	80	se½ and se¼ of sec 29	28 20
Silvertine Bernard	138	79	ne¼ and s½ of sec 13	37 54
Sample, Frank	139	77	all of sec 21	
do	139	77	w½ of sec 23	
do	139	77	all of sec 27	
do	139	77	e½ of sec 33	
do	139	77	all of sec 35	187 17
Shaw, Anna	139	80	1 acre of se¼ of sec 32	20 63
Vandyke —	139	79	all of sec 21	37 44
Wells, Henry T	138	80	all of sec 1	
do	138	80	n½ and ne¼ of sec 29	93 64
Watson, W B	138	80	1 acre of sec 32	1 97
Whipple, Hiram	140	80	e½ of sec 2	22 50
Williams E A	138	80	e½ of the ne¼ of sec 4	175 57
White & Dickey	139	80	3 acres of the ne¼ of sec 32	5 70
Unknown	139	80	se¼ of sw¼ of sec 29	3 84

STEAMBOAT COLUMN.

1879. OLD RELIABLE 1879.

Coulson Line

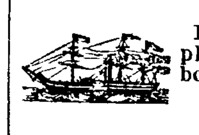
S. B. COULSON, Gen'l Manager. D. W. MARATTA, Gen'l Supt

Plying between Bismarck and Fort Benton, and all points on the Yellowstone The only line carrying the U. S. Government Freights,

Comprising the following first class steamers, built expressly for the Missouri river and in charge of careful and experienced officers

MONTANA,	*Buesen,*	*Master.*
ROSE BUD.	*Todd,*	"
BIG HORN,	*Gould,*	"
DACOTAH,	*Todd,*	"
KEY WEST,	*Maratta,*	"
JOSEPHINE,	*Anderson,*	"
FAR WEST,	*Coulson,*	"
WESTERN,	*Bryan,*	"
BLACK HILLS,	*Burleigh,*	"

Connecting at Bismarck with trains for St. Paul and the East, and with the Northwestern Stage Company's coaches for all points in the Black Hills



For information, rates, etc, apply at the company's office or on board steamer

D. W. MARATTA,
General Superintendent.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely pure—made from Grape Cream of Tartar, imported exclusively for this Powder from the wine district of France Always uniform and wholesome Sold only in cans by all grocers A pound can mailed to any address, postage paid on receipt of 60 cents ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 171 Duane St, New York Most cheap powders contain alum, dangerous to health; avoid them, especially when offered loose or in bulk. 2

SHERIDAN HOUSE

LIVERY STABLE,

First Class in every Respect.

New and Elegant Turn-Outs.

Hacks to all parts of the City, Boats, Fort Lincoln and Mandan.

Office Rear of Sheridan House.

9-tf **STOYELL & LAIB.** Proprietors.

S. F. LAMBERT,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

JAMESTOWN, D. T.

A very full line of Groceries and Dry Goods and satisfaction as to prices and goods guaranteed. 16m3p

AUSTIN LOGAN.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

and

BAKERY.

Third Street, Bismarck, D. T. The choicest goods at the lowest prices. 15tf

WANTED ONE SALESMAN for each State. Salary from $75 to $100 per month and expenses. References required.

LA BELLE MF'G CO.,
93 Clark Street, Chicago.

MANDAN COLUMN.

P. O. CHILSTROM FRANK J. EAD.

CHILSTROM & MEADE— Attorneys at Law, Mandan, D. T.

Northwestern Hotel,

MANDAN, D. T.,

P. H. BYRNE, PROPRIETOR.

First-Class Accommodations.

This House sets the best table of any hotel in Mandan and its sleeping apartments are also superior.

Don't Forget the House.

10tf

W. C. DAVIE'S

CHEAP CASH STORE,

Mandan, D. T.

An Elegant Assortment of

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Notions and Stationery.

Cigars and Tobaccos

Always on hand. 3tf

ARTHUR W. DRIGGS,

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE

PAINTING,

West Main Street.

Particular Attention paid to

FINE CARRIAGE PAINTING.

Rates Low.

9tf

INSURANCE!!
LIFE & FIRE!

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK.

THE ST. PAUL
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
REPRESENTED BY
GEO H. FAIRCHILD.

Bismarck, ... March 14 '78tf

Cliff Bros. & Clark,

House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental

PAINTERS.

GRAINING, MARBLING

AND

WALL DECORATING.

Mixed Paints aways on Hand.

0tf Shop on 6th Street near Main.

JOHN DAHL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Third Street, next door back of Merchants Hotel,

BISMARCK, D. T.

Have just received a new stock of

English and French Cassimeres and Worsteds

which will be made up in the latest and nobbiest styles. A good fit guaranteed. Give me a call and see for yourself. Clothing cleaned and re[...] on short notice. 17m6

SMITH'S

THEATRE COMIQUE,

AND

COTTAGE SALOON,

MILES CITY, - - MONTANA.

The Pioneer House of the City. Rebuilt and Fitted up in Elegant Style.

Finest Saloon in the Territory.

All Goods warranted "Straight."

Eastern Travelers Specially Invited.

5m3

Day & Plants,

Watchmakers and Jewelers.

Also dealers in all kinds of

SEWING MACHINES.

D. I. BAILEY & CO.,

No. 82 MAIN STREET, BISMARCK, DAKOTA.

DEALERS IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

Bird-Cages, Granite, Iron and Pressed Tinware, Lamps, Cordage, Woodenware, Etc., Etc.

Finest Assortment of

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Shears and Scissors in the City.

A new and Complete Stock of

Cook and Parlor Stoves

just received.

Farming Implements,

Deere & Co's Plows, Buckeye Mowers, **Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work** done on the shortest notice, and by the best of workmen.

J. W. RAYMOND & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

BISMARCK, D. T.

W. A. HOLLEMBAEK,

Druggist and Fancy Goods,

BISMARCK, D. T.

McLEAN & MACNIDER,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS.

Sole Agents for Schlitz's Export Beer and Peasley's Ale and Porter.

Main St., - - BISMARCK, D. T.

W. W. KIMBALL'S

Mammoth Music House,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ANNUAL SALES, - - - - - - - - - *$1,500,000.*

SOLE WESTERN AGENT for the following Instruments:—**Hallett Davis & Co., J. P. Hale, and W. W. Kimball Pianos. W. W. Kimball and Smith's Organs.** Instruments which have an established reputation far and wide, based upon experience in every respect. Old Instruments taken in exchange for New. Satisfaction guaranteed Every Instrument warranted for five years.

F. J. CALL,

BISMARCK, D. T., SOLE AGENT FOR NORTHERN DAKOTA.

Catalogues Free on Application. Nov18n26tf

MONTANA MARKET,

Corner Second and Main Streets,

JUSTUS BRAGG & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, FISH,

POULTRY, GAME,

Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Fruit and

Canned Goods.

Special Attention given to the Steamboat Trade.

10tf

ASA FISHER,

Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Main-st., opp. Sheridan House.

Sole Agent for Val Blatz' Milwaukee Premium Export Lager Beer.

W. H. W. COMER.

Proprietor.

TONSORIAL PARLORS,

Main Street, next to Merchants Bank.

Hair-Cutting and Shampooing

A Specialty. Hot and Cold Baths. 4

GEO. OBERNE, Chicago. **Established 1868.** H M HOSICK, Des Moines, Ia

CHICAGO HIDE HOUSE.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow.

Oberne, Hosick & Co.,

BISMARCK, - - DAKOTA.

Main House 131, 133 & 135 Kinzie St.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Branch Houses:

Omaha 257 & 259 Harney St.
Lincoln, Neb., 12 South 10th St
Cheyenne, Wyoming Ter, 17th
Ottumwa, Iowa, 30 Main St
Des Moines Iowa, Walnut & Second Sts.
Junction City, Kansas, South 7th St
Sioux City, Iowa, Pearl St.
Pueblo, Colorado
Bismarck, Dakota.

Mathes, Good & Schurmeier,

THE LARGEST

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

In The Northwest.

Importers and Jobbers of Fine

WOOLENS AND TRIMMINGS,

9y1 82 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Imperfect Page

A BAD FIX.

The yard was a-glitter with sunshine and dew,
The birds were abroad with their musical din,
When over the balsams a bumble-bee flew;
He found a big blossom and bumbled right in.
"O, the honey!" buzzed he,
"O, the pollen, I see,
And no bee astir in this garden but me!

"O, exquisite nectar! I'll fill up my bucket!
(The others will soon hurry up from the clover.)
I'll take the best sips, then I'll fly like a rocket—
Buzz! O, this dew! It has wet me all over!
O, balsamine honey,
More precious than money!
I've got a big load—don't my pouches look funny!"

"Buz-z! Now I m off!" Then his gauzy wings spread;
His load was so heavy it pulled him like lead,
And there on the blossom he floundered and bumbled.
"Buz-z! O, dear me!
A good thing, I see,
Can be very bad if 'tis taken too free.

"I'll shake off some pollen, and then I'm all right!"
But, wet by the dew, it "stuck close as a brother,'
He worked like a hero; yet, do what he might,
He just scraped it off from one claw to another.
O then how he muttered!
He scolded and spluttered,
As on the bright blossom he helplessly fluttered.

A busy old spider stopped short in her spinning,
On hearing the noise, and came out of the shade;
Then, mounting a daisy, she sat there a-grinning
To see what a fuss the big bumble-bee made;
And a bug, neat and trim
Hurried up to the brim
Of a dainty blush-rose to peep over at him.

An inch-worm was measuring off the blank-wall,
He stood on one end to see what was the trouble;
A grasshopper sprang up a hollyho k tall,
And laughed at the fun till he almost bent double;
His comrades, moreover,
Came up from the clover,
And witnessed the plight of this gay, selfish rover.

His struggles grew frantic. A mild but'erfly
Came kindly and fanned his hot face with her wing;
And this, with the sunshine, soon getting him dry,
He fled from the garden a much humbled thing—
A spry little cricket
Hopped out of a thicket,
And gave him a cheer as he passed through the wicket

—*Wide Awake.*

Miscellaneous Paragraphs.

An English showman s version of the story of King Darius, Daniel and the lions was as follows: "'At him,' says the king. 'We won't,' says the lions, 'At him again,' says the king. 'Blowed if we will,' says the lions—which wos a sell for the great King Darius, and wery wexatious."

It was after the opera, and they were in a rendezvous for material refreshments. The usual talk about the singing and the artists subsiding, he, as a souvenir of the evening, offered her his bottonhole bouquet. She, accepting, said, "How lovely!" He added, "What fragrance too!" And then she, sniffing the savory odor of the incoming oysters, echoed, "Yes, what fragrant stew!" Then he became involved in thought.

European infantry soldiers, are uniformed as follows: French, blue coats and red pants; German, blue with red facings and a double row of buttons on the coat; Austrian, gray coat and blue pants; Russian, pants and coat dark brown, with a double row of buttons on the coat; Turkish, an Oriental cap, with tassel and fez, and blue coat and pants. The uniform of the United States infantry consists af a French fatigue cap, dark blue coat and light blue pants.

A merchant, sitting in his office in South street, New York, recently received an answer to his despatch sent to Shanghai only six hours previously. Shanghai is thirty-six thousand miles distant from New York and the message (not making any allowance for delivery at the two cities) must have traveled at the rate of one hundred miles a minute, or a mile and two thirds per second. The charge to Shanghai is $2 80 per word; to Yokohama, $3.05, but the cipher is so well systemizized by mercantile houses that a single word serves for a dozen when transcribed.

A good story—the better because it is true—is told at the expense of a benevolent lady who was examining the work of the ass ciated charities in this city. One of the applicants for relief seen by her was a colored woman, who told a doleful story of suffering, which so worked upon the mind of the lady that, against the advice of an experienced friend, she gave her $2 to relieve her present distress. Her disgust may be imagined when she learned that her ward bought a four button pair of kid gloves and a seat for "Pinafore" with the money.

An eminent preacher was called on to preach, while two other preachers sat on the pulpit sofa. Having a loud voice he made the most of it, to the great annoyance of his two brethern. After church was out both of them took him to task for his vociferation, and insisted that a plainer and less noisy style of oratory would do more good. "How much do you get for preaching?" he asked of his critics. One replied that he got $1,200 a year, the other $1,600. "Well, was the answer, "I get $4,000, which is more than both your salaries put together. I guess I'll keep on hollering.'"

A lady dropped her handkerchief on Winter Street the other day. Ladisemann's quick eye caught the flutter of the dainty thing as it fell to the walk. Quick as thought, he had pounced upon it, and with doffed hat and his sweetest smile, he approached the unknown fair one with: "Madame, your hand—!" He got no further. It was only Mrs. L., disguised in another suit. Seizing the cambric as a cat would a mouse, she gave Ladismann a look of eloquent scorn and contempt, remarking: Don't stand there grinning like a sick monkey, John Ladisemann, and you'd better put on your hat before you get cold. People at your time of life, and bald at that, should be careful how they expose themselves." Strange that some women can not bear to have their husbands gallant to the sex.

"No gentleman," says the professor "ever gives a military salute to a lady." Well, hardly; we should say he wouldn't. The military salute varies from a simple, graceful wave of the hand, to three ruffles of the drum's color, trumpets sounding the flourish, arms presented,—and so on up to the President, who is entitled to a salute of twenty-one guns, and the "highest honors—all standards and colors drooping, officers and troops saluting, drums beating and trumpets sounding." Now, if the gentlemen of America got in the habit of raising such a racket as that every time they met a lady, it would be rather more startling than a chronic Fourth of July. Professor Fanning is correct. This sort of thing wants to be discouraged.

About two o'clock on the morning of Sept. 2, at St Paul, a man named John Hines met with a sudden and terrible death in the yard of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad. It appears Hines, with others, had been engaged during the day by John Cobb for work on the extension line of the road beyond Fergus Falls. When the train came to pull out, Hines with another man took up a position on a flat car, on which was one of the brakemen of the train. Hines was standing near the brake at the front end of the car. Just how it happened cannot be known, but as the train slacked up Hines fell forward between the cars and, as appears, struck with his head partly across the rail, over which the car wheel passed, shaving off the whole scalp and spreading his brains out over the ground.

"The Woods is Full of 'Em."

This expression is in frepuent use in this State, both in conversation and composition, and yet its origin is probably known only to one in a thousand of those who use it. A gentleman who claims to know gave a reporter of the Indianapolis News the following as the manner in which it was first used:

In the neighborhood of Washington, Wayne County, lived a well-known character named Bill Dean. He was what is generally termed a "smart A'eck," always endeavoring to perpetrate a joke at somebody's expense. One day, while riding toward Richmond, every foot of which he knew, he espied an old gentleman named Cheezum, accoutred for a hunt, earnestly looking up a tree. Approaching him, Dean asked:

"Can you tell me the way to Richmond?"

"There were two of 'em run up this tree," was the response of the old gentleman, who was somewhat deaf.

"I didn't ask you any thing about squirrels. How far is it to Richmond?"

"One of em just went in that hole. Didn't you see 'em?" said the old man, arnestly.

Out of patience, Dean yelled out:

"You must be a d—d old fool!"

"Yes," Cheezum responded, still gazing upward; "the woods is full of 'em.'

"Sal, dip into the gravy. Dad pays as much as any of 'em."

This was followed by a general roar, in which the captain led off. The girls arrived at their place of destination before supper, and when they left the boat all hands gave three cheers for the girls from Tennessee.

A Child's Letter.

The *Novoja Vremja* tells the following touching story about a most extraordinary letter which recently was delivered or about to be delivered into the St. Petersburg mail. An imperial officer, at the lower end of the ladder, died suddenly, and left his wife and three children entirely unprovided for. After the lapse of a couple of months, all the furniture and clothes of the family had gone to the pawnbroker's shop, and nothing was left but cold, starvation, and unpaid rent bill. In this misery, the eldest child, a boy of 9 years, sat down and wrote in secrecy the following letter:

MY SWEET LORD:—Mother and my two little sisters have nothing to eat, and are very hungry. Won't you please send me 3 kopeks, that I may buy bread for them, and I shall pay back the money when I grow bigger. Yours truly, * * *

With this letter, which was addressed to "God in the High Heavens," the boy ran to the nearest station, but being unable to reach the box and slip down the letter, he asked a gentleman who stood beside him to help him. The gentleman, who happened to be the parson of the parish, caught sight of the address, and opened the letter and read it. He then accompanied the boy home, provided for the immediate wants of the family, and next Sunday, having told the story in the church, he made a handsome collection of 1,500 rubles among the congregation for the widow and her children.

A Mystery.

Two darkies had bought a piece of pork, and Sam, having no place to put his in, entrusted the whole to Julius' keeping. Next morning they met, when Julius said:

"A most strange thing happened at my house last night, Sam. All mystery to me."

"Ah, Julius what was dat?"

"Well, Sam, this mornin' I went down into the cellar to get a piece of pork for breakfast, and I put my hand down into the brine, and felt all round, but no pork dere—all gone—couldn't tell what be went with it; so I turned up de barrel, and, Sam, sure as preachin', de rats eat a hole clear fru de bottom ob de barrel, and dragged de pork all out."

"Why didn't de brine run out ob de hole?"

"Ah, Sam, dat is de mystery.

A Stranger's Chance.

Death was busy on Baker street the other morning. Men were seen to enter a certain house, or pass around to the rear, and men's heads could be seen over a high board fence hiding the back yard from public view. One man stood at the gate, looking up and down the street, as if expecting the undertaker, and as men passed in he was heard to say:

"Died about an hour ago, and his family feel awful about it!"

He was looking very sad when a stranger came across the street, peered around the corner of the house, and confidentially inquired:

"Went off rather sudden, did he?"

"Yes, rather sudden," was the reply.

These sudden death's are tuff, and that's a fact Leaves a family sometimes without a loaf of bread in the house. I had an uncle drop off just that way, and the only provisions in the house was a jar of pickels and a pound of candles. Was the late deceased prepared, do you think?"

"Yes, as much as one in his station of life could be," answered the man at the gate.

"Wasn't regular in his church attendance then?"

"No; he was never inside of a church in his life."

"Land save us! but that's sad! Mebbe, though, he was a cripple, and couldn't get there? I had an uncle once in just that fix, but I believe he's in Heaven all the same. Was the late deceased of a serious turn of mind?"

"He was. He would go days and days and days without speaking."

"Ah! then the chances are that he's all right. Didn't leave any will, did he?"

"I think not."

"Well, it's just as well. The family feel terrible over it, of course?"

"They are all crying."

"Just so. I had an uncle die once, and his family didn't stop crying for a week. On such occasions I never try to prevent a liberal flow of tears. Has any one been in to console the family?"

"I think not."

"I used to be a great consoler some years past, but I'm kinder rusty now, and guess I won't go in. I had an uncle die once, and they sent seventeen miles for me in a one-hoss wagon to come over and console the family. I had everything as smooth as Sunday morning in an hour after I got there. Will the funeral be held at the house?"

"The ceremonies will take place right here," sighed the man at the gate.

"Just so. That's my idea of it. I had an uncle died once, and we had the funeral at the house, and made a success of it. When I die, I want the funeral at the house, with the best chairs saved for the rich folks who drop in. I used to be a sort of head man at funerals. Perhaps I could be of service in here."

"Well, I dunno."

"I shouldn't go slamming through the house and peeking into all the corners, as some head men do at funerals. No, my plan is to work on the quiet. I never have much to say on such occasions, but I'm there, just the same. I had an uncle die once—"

"Perhaps you are good on the lift?" interrupted the man at the gate, as a dray hove in sight.

"You—have—struck it!" drawled the stranger, as he slapped the other on the back. "I wanted to say that when it comes to a lift, I kin beat any two undertakers riveted together, but I didn't want to seem too forward. If there's any lifting to be done in there, let me go in. I had an uncle die once, and—"

"Come along," quietly remarked the other, as the dray entered the back yard.

The two passed around the house. The crowd in the yard respectfully opened for them, and the man who had leaned on the gate softly said:

"Now, stranger, you may tackle one end of him."

It was a dead horse!

How She Described It.

He was a bald headed old bachelor, whose heart had been touched for the first time with the tender passion.

"Then you confess," he said, in a trembling voice, "that you like me a little—that you admire certain qualities of my head?"

"Yes," shyly responded the young lady.

"And may I ask," he continued in a voice of emotion, "what those qualities are?"

"I can hardly explain," said the young lady, bashfully: "but I think it is because your head is so mellifluent—I can't express it more clearly."

"And you can never know how I appreciate your high opinion," exclaimed the happy bachelor, as he pressed her hand.

He didn't know just what "mellifluent" meant, but he was sure it was the synonym for somethin grand and enobling, and when he bade her good-night, he rushed eagerly home, excitedly took down the dictionary, and feverishly turned to the endearing word. His blood changed to ice as he read:

"Smooth, soft, mellow."

M'lle Felice Maxy, who lives on the farm of Pentecote, on the Belgian frontier, was on the point of being married when she received a letter from an old suitor, asking her to reconsider the matter, and send him an immediate reply. A postage-stamp was gallantly inclosed to pay the cost of transmission. The answer was duly written, M'lle Maxy applied the stamp to her lips, but hardly had she done so when she felt a sharp pain in her tongue, and in less than no time that interesting member became horribly elongated and inflamed, and covered with noisome sores. The disconsolate one, Alfred Camin by name, a farmer at Pichon, in the Nord, has been arrested; but he declares that he used no noxious drug, but simply moistened a corner of the stamp to his own lip—a delicate way of stealing a kiss. Such is the state of the case as it stands at present.

Cheshire Cheese Making.

There is a vat vessel with a false bottom for hot water or cold to regulate the temperature of the milk, placed in a convenient room close to the other offices, and not far from the cow-house. To-night's milk is put into the vat and cooled down to 62 degrees. In the morning it is skimmed, the morning milk added, and the cream returned; the rennet and coloring matter added. It is then mixed well together, and the dairymaid goes to breakfast. The cheese comes and the temperature is raised to 100 degrees. After breaking down the whey it is drawn off in cisterns. As soon as the cheese is dry it is ground in a mill, salted, and put into the round vat or shapes, which are placed in the chosen oven, and kept at a temperature of 70 degrees.

A Cheshire cheese frequently weighs a hundred weight. A chees of half the weighs is now becoming popular. Still the labor would be very great but for the mechanical appliances. The whey, for insance, runs first into a convenient cistern indoors, and when the lighter parts have risen to the surface, the top is removed for the sake of the butter it contains, whey butter having become an article of much esteem when well made. The whey next runs into a deep tank near the piggeries, and is their pumped up into another cistern, mixed with meal, and placed before the pigs at the least possible expenditure of labor.

An Amended Proposition.

From the Eureka (Nev.) Sentinal.

It occured in Bodie, that city of whisky, wealth and wickedness. A case was on trial in the justice's court and during a recess one of the interested parties approached a juror and said:

"Say, boss, if that ar suit goes agin me I'm nigh on $2,000 loser in mineral property. Now, I'll give you an even $500 to hang that jury."

The incorruptible scion of American liberty reflected a moment and replied:

"It'd be a cussed onsartin job for one man to take a rope and strangle that hull gang an' I'm afraid afore I got through I mout dance a jig under it myself; but if it's all the same to you pard, I mout wade in thar with a six-shooter an' wipe out the crowd. Thet'd be more to my hand than hangin' and the job could be done quicker. If that's satisfactory produce the coin and I'll get to work.'

A French Joke.

"Ah," says one gentleman to another at the club, "so you've had the misfortune to lose your nept ew?"

"Yes, poor fellow. He would gamble, in spite of all the doctors told him about avoiding excitement when he was subject to heart disease; and the other night while he was playing *un petit jeu de tire* (a little game of draw), and there was about 90,000 francs on the table, he suddenly dropped his cards and fell over the table, dead."

"Poor fellow! How sad!"

"Aye, you may well say 'how sad!' He had four kings and an ace in his hand."

REMEDY FOR INSECT BITES.—The best remedy for the sting of insects are those which instantly neutralize the poison deposited in the skin. These are either ammonia or borax. The alkeline reaction of borax is scarcely yet sufficiently appreciated. Its good qualities will be known and more universally valued than ammonia. The solution of borax for insect bites is made thus: Dissolve one ounce of borax in one pint of water that has been boiled and allowed to cool. Instead of plain water, distilled rose water or orange flower water is more pleasant The bites are to be dabbed with the solution so long as there is any irritation. For bees' or wasps' stings the borax solution may be made twice the above slrength. In every farm house this solution should be kept a household remedy.—*S. Piesse.*

As a rule bridesmaids purchase dresses that accord tolerably well with those of the bride, but an unlucky English girl went to the altar the other day in dove-colored silk, while her attendants were dressed in blue cashmere. The spectators must have had bad dreams.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

INSTANTLY relieves and permanently cures this loathsome disease in all its varying stages. It possesses the soothing and healing properties of plants, herbs and barks in their essential form, free from every fibrous contamination, and in this respect differs from every other known remedy. In one short year it has found its way from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and wherever known has become the standard remedy for the treatment of Catarrh. The proprietors have been waited upon by gentlemen of national reputation who have been cured by this remedy, and who have at considerable expense and personal trouble, spread the good news throughout the circle in which they move. When you hear a wealthy gentleman of intelligence and refinement say, "I owe my life to Sanford's Radical Cure," you may feel assured that it is an article of great value, and worthy to be classed among the standard medical specifics of the day.

THE benefit I derive from its daily use is to me *invaluable.*
HENRY WELLS, OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.

IT has cured me after twelve years of uninterrupted suffering.
GEO. W. HOUGHTON, WALTHAM, MASS.

I FOLLOWED the directions to the letter and am happy to say I have had a permanent cure
D. W. GRAY, M. D., MUSCATINE, IOWA.

I HAVE recommended it to quite a number of my friends, all of whom have expressed to me their high estimate of its value and good effects with them.
WM. BOWEN, 225 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS.

AFTER using two bottles I find myself permanently cured. I have since recommended over one hundred bottles with the greatest success.
WM. W. ARMSTRONG,
159 HARRISON AVE., BOSTON.

WE have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have yet to learn of the first complaint.
S. D. BALDWIN & CO., WASHINGTON, IND.

THE cure effected in my case by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE was so remarkable that it seemed to those who had suffered without relief from any of the usual remedies that it could not be true. I therefore made affidavit to it before Seth J. Thomas, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Boston.
GEORGE F. DINSMORE, DRUGGIST, BOSTON.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

A MORBID SWELLING.

Gentlemen,—I sent for one of COLLIN'S VOLTAIC PLASTERS, and it has been of great benefit in reducing a swelling in my left side that two physicians pronounced Enlargement of the Spleen, and one pronounced it an Ovarian Tumor.
L. A. RISTER.
CYNTHIANIA, IND., March 20, 1877.

THEY ARE THE BEST.

Gentlemen,—Enclosed you will find $2.25, and I wish you would send me another dozen of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. By the above you will see that I can do something to help others in some way even if I am not able to be up and around. There are a number who have tried your plasters who had given out that all plasters were good for nothing, and now join with me that they are the best they have ever tried. I have got along this winter better than I have before in three years. Wished I could have heard of your plasters before.
Yours, &c.,
LORETTA M. CROSS.
BALLSTON SPA, N. Y., March 21, 1877.

Price, 25 Cents.

Be careful to call for COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER lest you get some worthless imitation. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

N. DUNKLEBERG,

General Dealer in

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Mouldings Window Glass.

BUILDING MATERIAL

of all kinds.

BISMARCK, D.T.

JOHN P. DUNN CASH O. DUNN

DUNN & CO.,

Pioneer Druggists,

BISMARCK, D. T.

A Full Line of Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS

GLASS, ETC.,

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Sept.11-78tf

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE,

GEORGE PEOPLES,

Having Purchased the Entire Business of R. C. SEIP & CO. I Shall Put in

NEW CAPITAL, NEW STOCK

IN EVERY LINE, AND BE PREPARED TO SUPPLY EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN HARDWARE STORES AT LOWER PRICES THAN HERETOFORE.

COOK STOVES,

Enough to Supply the whole Region Bought and Shipped at Low Rates.

Tinware, Steamboat Supplies, Kitchen Ware, &c.

Large Stock of Pocket Knives, Shears and scissors.

Corner main and Third St., Bismarck, D. T.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

MY NEIGHBOR.

O blithly on the garden gate
One day I was a-swinging,
The hollyhocks had grown up high,
The birds and I were singing.

The sky was blue as harebells are,
Or eyes of my sweet mother;
The air that kissed my cheek, as soft
As lips of baby brother.

But while I was so good and gay,
Up street my neighbor flew—
I hate her 'cause she wants her way
Bout everything we do—

And so I shut the gate, and said,
"You needn't run at such a rate,
I'm not a-going to play with you,
And you shan't swing on our gate."

I didn't tell you, but she has
A temper that is shocking,
And oh! she made a face at me
And then ran off a-mocking.

But as she ran out o' sight,
Such a shadow fell on me—
It was not cast by tree or shrub,
Or from aught that I could see—

I've tried for weeks to run from it,
But for my pains my labor—
Oh, do you think a shadow comes
When one don't love her neighbor?

—*Wide Awake*

THE FARM AND HOUSE.

Farm Notes.

In London bread of superior quality is now sold at three cents per pound, a lower price than for forty years.

The annual tobacco crop of the United States is about 420,000,000 pounds, two-thirds of which is exported.

In view of the late ravages by grasshoppers in the Pacific States, it is proposed to import and naturalize the migratory quail of Southern Europe there.

California shipped to New York last year 824,185 gallons of wine and 96,449 gallons of brandy, the produce of the vineyards.

The farmers in the Sierre valley have been obliged to cut their grain green to keep it from the ravages of the grasshoppers.

The "Agronomical Institute" is the national agricultural university of France; its annual maintenance costs 243,000 francs.

Reports from the hop gardens of England continue bad, and it is feared the crop will be almost a failure. From the continent the reports are also unfavorable.

It is bad practice to plow up pastures for re-seeding. The older the pasture, as a rule, the better the grass.

Mr. L. S. Crozier, formerly of Marseilles, France, and the wealthy cultivator of mulberry trees and silkworms at Silkville, Kan., proposes, it is said, to introduce the industry in West Feliciana, La

A Mr. Dappy, near Marietta, Pa., cultivates 60 acres of tobaco. He feeds each year from 60 to 100 cattle, the manure of which, together with $1,000 worth yearly purchased, goes to enrich his land.

At the agricultural congress held at Liege, France, to study into the best means to stimulate agricultural education it was suggested that the teachers of the national schools ought to visit with their best pupils the superior farmsteads in the vicinity.

The *Iowa State Register* says the statutes of Iowa, sec. 1114, code of 1873, prohibits horse-racing at county and district fairs, the penalty being not less than $5 nor more than $50. In another paragraph it states that "as there is no law against horse-racing at state fairs, they will not be obliged to omit the trial of speed in classes No. 23, 24 and 25 at the state fair.

Last year 19,668,000 packages of tomatoes were put up in the United Sates. Their value was $1,600,000. Of these Maryland furnished 6,840,000 packages; New Jersey, 592,000; Deleware, 1,884,000; New York, 1,680,000; Massachusetts, 960,000; Pennsylvania, 192,000; Pacific Coast, 1,200,000; Western and other States, 1,320,000 packages.

On the great Dalrymple farms in Minnesota, comprising a total of 20,000 acres of grain, 115 self-binding reapers cut 1,500 acres a day In threshing twenty steam threshers are employed. The yield this year will be between 20 to 25 bushels per acre. Fifteen cars of grain will be shipped per day when the season commences

The report of the agricultural statistics of Ireland for 1878 has been recently issued In 1878 there were, in round numbers, 16,000,000 acres of land cultivated in Ireland But of this quantity 90,000 acres were last year returned as having been abandoned to barrenness. The total number of occupiers of agricultural lands during last year was 531,442, being 3,284 less than in 1877.

For the Household.

Barley is one of the best cereals that can be used for fattening stock, and could be profitably employed for that purpose much more extensively.

Tea Crumpets.—Beat two eggs to two quarts of warm milk and water and a large spoonful of yeast, beat in flour to make a thick batter; make your plate very hot, rub with a little butter, then bake in cakes the size of a saucer; turn them, toast and butter. They must be kept very hot.

Charcoal pulverized and mixed with water is now highly recommended as an agent for relieving cattle suffering from any derangement of the stomach, such as bloat or hoven, etc. There is no doubt of its efficacy, if abundance of concurrent testimony can be relied on.

Spiced Apples.—Eight pounds of apples, pared and quartered; four pounds sugar, one quart vinegar, one ounce of stick cinnamon, one-half ounce cloves. Boil the vinegar, sugar and spice together; put in the apples while boiling and let them remain until tender (about twenty minutes); then put the apples in a jar, boil down the syrup until thick and pour over them.

Green Tomato Soy.—Slice two gallons of green tomatoes and twelve or fourteen good sized onions, two quarts of vinegar, one pound of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of salt, two of ground mustard, two of black pepper, one tablespoon of allspice and one of cloves. Mix all and stew until tender, stirring often lest they should scorch. Put up in small jars. This is very nice for most every kind of meat and fish.

Cucumber Pickles.—Fill a two-gallon stone jar with very small cucumbers, and cover them with boiling water and salt the second and third morning boil the brine and pour over again; the fourth take them out of the brine and put them in boiling water in which a piece of alum the size of an egg has been disolved: let them remain in this twenty-four hours; the fifth and sixth days cover with boiling vinegar, well spiced, and let them remain in this until used.

Lemon Sirup.—Now that lemons are so cheap take a dozen, slice them thin with a knife, and proceed as follows: Put them in an earthenware pan, and cover them with ten pounds of the best white powdered sugar; let them remain five hours; in that time the sugar will have extracted the juice; now add very clear water and enough to make it a thick sirup, and heat the whole in the earthenware pan, which must be a big one, until the sugar is all melted. In heating never bring it up to the boil or you will loose the delicate flavor. Strain and bottle. Sirup made in this way will keep for a year.

Squash Pie.—Summer squashes of any variety make excellent pie. In cooking these we prefer paring them to cooking them with the rind on. Cut them through, take out the seeds, and with a sharp knife take off the thinnest possible rind. Boil until tender, draw in a collander and mash through a sieve. Now prepare as you would if to be served as a vegetable, seasoning with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Take equal quantities of the squash and rich milk, sweeten and spice to taste. Add from two to four well beaten eggs, according to the size of the dish. Line your dish with paste and bake in a moderate oven an hour if the pie be large and thick.

Summer Care of Dairy Cows.

The practise is too common among farmers to allow their cows to run out day and night, however cold and stormy the weather may be, from the day they are turned out in the spring until the first snow in the fall, and sometimes even later. Cows are subject to take cold from exposure to inclement weather, fully as much as men are, and these colds often so completely derange and weaken the whole system. that garget with all its evils as well as many other cow diseases, receive their starting point in this way. Cause and effect are, as a general rule, so far seperated from each other by intervening time, in cases of garget that we fail to trace the connection between them. Yet of all the diseases or ailments to which the dairy cow is subjected, garget causes the greatest loss of the dairyman, is the most difficult to cure (murrain excepted,) and the most difficult to trace to its origin. Among the prolific causes of garget, the following may be named:

First. Fast driving when the cow's bag is full of milk, causing internal injuries to the udder.

Second. External injuries to the bag, such as thumps and bruises with sticks and stones.

Third. Improper management in drying the cows off at the close of the milking season.

Fourth Over-feeding with grain.

Fifth. Changing the cow too suddenly from dry food to succulent or milk-producing food and not giving the milk producing and milk secreting organs time to conform to the change of food.

Last, but not least, a constant source from which garget arises is the cruel exposure of the cows to cold storms of rain or snow. A deep milker (and poor milkers are not often troubled with garget) during her greatest flow of milk is always very liable to attacks of garget whenever she takes cold. These attacks are often slight at first, but each succeeding one always comes with greater violence than the one preceeding it until the cow is finally ruined. The dairyman whose cows are run the most from the pasture to the milking barn, have the most stones thrown at them on the way, are milked the most irregularly, are fed the greatest quantity of grain, are changed the most abruptly from hay to grass, are most exposed to cold storms, will have the most cases of garget; and I will add that he ought to have, for he fairly earns them.

What do you think the beautiful word "wife" comes from? It is the word in which the English and Latin languages conquered the French and Greek. I hope the French will some get a word for it instead of that dreadful word *femme*. But what do you think it comes from? The great value of Saxon words is that they mean something. Wife means "weaver." You must either be housewives or house-moths; remember that. In the deep sense, you must either weave man's fortune or embroider them to feed upon and bring them to decay. Wherever a true wife comes, home is always around her. The stars may be over her head, the glow-worm in the night-cold grass may be the fire at her foot; but home is where she is, and for a noble women it stretches far around her, better than houses ceiled cedar and painted with vermillion, shedding its quiet light far from those with who else are homeless. This I believe to be woman's true place and power.—*Ruskin.*

A SUBSCRIBER'S SOLILOQUY.

To pay, or not to pay, that is the question—
Whether 'tis better for me to refuse
To take a local paper, and deprive
My family from reading all the news.
Or pay up promptly what the printer asks,
And, by such payment, cheer him? No pay—no paper—

Then no more shall I be posted on the news
And local haps throughout the town,
And divers topics—'tis a consummation
That I long have feared. To pay, or stop?
To stop! perchance to lose—ay, there's the rub;

For in that stop no interest I'd take
In any of th' affairs which move the town,
And such a shuffling off of all that's good
Must make me pause. There's the respect
Which every editor maintains for those
Who come down with the cash and ne'er delay
To settle up "that little bill." For who would bear

The pointed squibs and pungent paragraph
Which far too oft reflect upon the man
Who fails to settle his subscription bill?
I'll haste me now unto the editor,

And, with my purse plethoric in my hand,
Will settle up in full, one year from date,
By paying to him from my ready cash
The sum which is his due, in advance.

Queen Elizabeth's Dinner.

Atlantic for June.

I will close this portion of our sketch of English manners with an extract from the travels of Hentzner, who visited England in 1598, and saw the great queen go in state to chapel at Greenwhich, and afterwards witnessed the laying of the table for her dinner. It was on Sunday. The queen was then in her sixty-fifth year, and "very majestic," as she walked in the splendid procession of barons, earls and knights of the garter: "her face, oblong, fair, but wrinkled; her eyes small, yet black and pleasant; her nose a little hooked; her lips narrow and her teeth black (a defect the English seem subject to from their great use of sugar.) She had in her ears two pearls with very rich drops; she wore false hair, and that red; upon her head she had a small crown, reported to be made of some of the gold of the celebrated Lunebourg table. Her bosom was uncovered, as all the English ladies have it till they marry; and she had on a necklace of exceeding fine jewels; her hands were small, her fingers long, and her stature neither small nor low; her air was stately, her manner of speaking mild and obliging. That day she was dressed in white silk, bordered with pearls of the size of beans, and over it a mantle of black silk, shot with silver threads; her train was very long, and the end of it borne by a marchioness; instead of a chain she had an oblong collar of gold and jewels." As she swept on in this magnificence, she spoke graciously first to one, then to another, and always in the language of any foreigner she addressed; whoever spoke to her kneeled, and wherever she turned her face, as she was going along, everybody fell down on his knees. When she pulled off her glove to give her hand to be kissed, it was seen to be sparkling with rings and jewels. The ladies of the court, handsome and well shaped, followed, dressed for the most part in white; and on either side she was guarded by fifty gentlemen pensioners, with gilt battle-axes. In the ante-chapel, where she graciously received petitions, there was an acclaim of "Long live Queen Elizabeth!" to whom she answered: "I thank you, my good people." Tee music in the chapel was excellent and the whole service was over in half an hour. This is Hentzner's description of the setting out of her table:

"A gentleman entered the room bearing a rod, and along with him another who had a table-cloth, which, after they had both kneeled three times, he spread upon the table. Then came two others, one with a rod again, the other with a salt-cellar, a plate and bread; and when they had kneeled as the others had done, and placed what was brought upon the table they two retired with the same ceremonies performed by the first. At last came an unmarried lady (we are told she was a countess) and along with her a married one, bearing a tasting-knife: the former was dressed in white silk, who, when she had prostrated herself three times, in the most graceful manner approached the table, and rubbed the plates with bread and salt, with as much awe as if the queen had been present. When they had waited there a little while, the yeomen of the Guard entered, bareheaded, clothed in scarlet, with a golden rose upon their backs, bringing in at each turn a course of twenty-four dishes, served in plate most of them gilt; these dishes were received by a gentleman in the same order they were brought, and placed upon the table, while the lady taster gave to each of the guard a mouthful to eat, of the particular dish he had brought, for fear of any poison. During the time that this guard, which consists of the tallest and stoutest men that can be found in all England, being carefully selected for this service, were bringing dinner, twelve trumpets and two kettle-drums made the hall ring for half an hour together. At the end of all this ceromonial, a number of unmarried ladies appeared, who with particular solemnity lifted the meat off the table, and conveyed it into the queen's inner and most private chamber, where, after she had chosen for herself, the rest goes to the ladies of the court."

The queen dinned and supped alone, with very few attendants.

While stylish summer dresses are made up of contrasting colors, it is a rule of the season that the accessories must correspond in hue. Thus the parasol, fan, sash and stockings are chosen all of the same prevailing tint, with reference to that of the dress trimming. When there are paniers brocaded in two colors, instead of a sash, both of these appear in the articles just mentioned. The simplest gingham dress has its Japanese fan of the gay hues of the plaid, and the lisle-thread stockings are flecked or striped in similar tints.

BISMARCK BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

MERCHANTS BANK OF BISMARCK
WALTER MANN, Prest. W. R. MERRIAM, Vice Pres.
GEO. H. FAIRCHILD, Cashier.
Correspondents—American Exchange National Bank, New York; Merchants National Bank, St. Paul.

BANK OF BISMARCK.
J. W. RAYMOND, Prest. W. B. BELL, Cash.
A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections promptly attended to.

GEO. P. FLANNERY. (City Attorney,) J. K. WETHERBY.
FLANNERY & WETHERBY—Attorneys. West Main Street.

PRESTON & WILLIAMS—(D. O. Preston, E. A. Williams.) Main Street.

DAVID STEWART—Attorney at Law. 76tf

JOHN A. STOYELL, Attorney at Law. Fourth Street.

JOHN E. CARLAND, Attorney at Law, and County Attorney.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

B. F. SLAUGHTER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
And U. S. Examining Surgeon.
Office at Dunn's Drug Store.
Residence at Custer Hotel.

DOCTOR H. R. PORTER.
Office next to the Tribune Building.

Wm. A. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, Tribune block, up stairs, next door west of Post Office.
Calls left on the slate in the office promptly attended to. 59

A. T. BIGELOW, D. D. S.
DENTIST.
Office West End Main Street.

HOTELS.

Sheridan House,
H. H. BLY, - - Proprietor.
The largest and best Hotel in Dakota Territory.
CORNER MAIN AND FIFTH STREETS,
BISMARCK, - - D. T.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
Cor. Main and 3d St.
BISMARCK, - - D. T
M. L. HARRIMAN, Prop
Building new and commodious, rooms large, comfortable and tastily furnished. First-class in every particular. Bills reasonable. 3-27tf

CUSTER HOTEL,
THOS. McGOWAN, Proprietor.
Fifth Street near Main,
Bismarck, - - D. T.
This house is a large three story building, entirely new, well lighted and heated, situated only a few rods from the depot. River men, railroad men, miners and army people will find first class accommodations at reasonable rates. 5-7

Sherman House,
FARGO, D. T.
One block west of post office and U. S. Land Office. Opposite Railroad Depot.
10tf T. MARTIN, Proprietor

CAPITOL HOTEL,
L. N. GRIFFIN, Proprietor.
Main Street, Bismarck, D. T.
First-Class in Every Particular.
10tf

J. C. CADY,
DEALER IN
FURNITURE
Pictures, Frames, Mouldings, Glass, Mirrors,
AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Furniture Repaired and Varnished. Cabinet Work made to order. Third St., Bismarck, D. T. 36

RACEK BROS.,
HARNESSMAKERS & SADDLERS,
DEALERS IN
COLLARS, WHIPS,
LASHES, BRUSHES,
COMBS, ETC. ETC.
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
STRICT ATTENTION TO ORDERS BY MAIL.

FRANK J. GEIST,
Dealer in
WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY,
Main St., Opposite Sheridan House.
Repairing a Specialty.
my31v7n1

20 Chromo Cards (perfect beauties) with name, 10c. Outfit, 10c. TURNER CARD CO., Ashland, Mass.

F JAY HAYNES,
Portrait and Landscape
Photographer,
Moorhead, Minn.
Publisher of
Black Hills and Northern Pacific
VIEWS.
Catalogue sent on application

LIVERY STABLES.

HAYES & McASKILL.
Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
Orders for the City Hack left at the office on Fourth Street. 115tf

THE NEW LE BON TON
Sample Room
AND
BILLIARD HALL.
Choice Wines and Cigars always in Stock.
E. Drewey's Celebrated
Ales and Porter
Always on Draught. Opposite the Post Office, Main Street. Bismarck, D. T. 127tf
JOS. HARF, Proprietor.

BISMARCK AND STANDING ROCK Stage and Express LINE.
Leaves Bismarck every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday morning at 8 a. m. arriving at Standing Rock in fifteen hours!
Leave Standing Rock every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a. m. arriving at Bismarck in fifteen hours.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. PEOPLES & CO., Bismarck, D. T.
JNO. THOMSON & CO. Standing Rock, D. T.
15tf

C. S. WEAVER & CO.,
Dealers in
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Sash and Mouldings.
ALSO
Contractors & Builders
Of all Classes of
Buildings, Plans, And Specifications.
Estimates Furnished on Short Notice.

OSTLAND'S Livery & Feed STABLE,
Cor. Fifth and Main Sts.
Buggies and Saddle Horses for hire by the day or hour at reasonable rates.
My Buggies and Harness are new and of the best manufacture and style, and our stock good. Parties wishing teams for any distant point can be accommodated at fair rates.
My stable is large and airy, and accommodations for boarding stock the best in the country. 39-3m

LOUIS LARSON,
BOOTS & SHOES
Third Street, BISMARCK, D. T.
CUSTOM WORK
Made to order in all the latest styles, and warranted. Use the best of stock in all custom work. Ladies who have not been able to get
Shoes to Fit
can get them made to order here and receive a guarantee to fit.
A specialty made of
Neat Repairing.
Their motto is, "GOOD WORK AT FAIR PRICES." Orders from the Military Posts promptly attended to. 68

O. H. BEAL,
DEALER IN

Fire Arms, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, &c.
Sharps and Winchester Rifles a Specialty.
Particular attention given to Repairing.
Orders by Mail Promptly Filled.
MAIN STREET, - - BISMARCK, D. T

JOHN YEGEN.
BISMARCK D. T.
CITY BAKERY.
Bread, Pies, Cakes, Green Fruits, Confectionery, &c.
Goods Choice and Fresh and Delivered Free to any point in the City.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LOCAL LEVIES.

Made by "Tribune" Reporters in Their Rounds About the City.

The track is laid for forty-three miles.

The first ice of the season yesterday morning.

The pay car is making both sides of the river happy.

The railroad iron, 900 feet, for "Baby Mine" has arrived.

The Helena took a load of wool to Yankton for shipment east.

The boilers for the engine house of the Sheridan House have arrived.

All the government freight for posts above Buford has been shipped.

The wife of Capt. Blunt, of the steamer Benton, died in Yankton the other day.

Robert Smith and E. W. Chase, missionaries from St. Paul, arrived in town Wednesday evening.

Geo. Eastwood, formerly engineer of our switch engine, is very low with typhoid fever in Fargo.

Bell and Thurston are on Long Lake shooting ducks. They propose to bring in the champion string.

Mr. Walker, of the firm of Walker, Bellows & Co., ploughed his arm with a charge of bird shot. Accidental but not serious.

Jno. G. Skelley, of Mandan, is in jail for trying to use a pistol on the constable of that town. The thing went off but no one was hurt.

The first acre of J. M. Carnahan's four acre potato field yielded 200 bushels. He will have over eight hundred bushels from that patch

French and Smith have returned from Minneapolis with crews for work on the new depot at Mandan, the finest on the line, and section houses west.

Mrs. Etta Proctor's opening of fall and winter millinery goods takes place to-day and to-morrow. She has a fine stock of the latest styles. Two doors east of W. B. Watson's.

The Burleigh County funding bonds sold in the New York market a few days ago at two per cent premium. Par is offered for the court house bonds to be issued next spring.

The Sheridan House pronounces Louis Loewenstine, alias Louis Mudge, from Leaper or Lepeer City, Michigan, now working in St. Paul, the biggest hotel deadbeat on the circuit.

The contest over James McBride's claim commenced, yesterday, in the Land Office. Alvah Beal was the only contestant Ansley Grey didn't appear with his pop-gun. Those two men still live.

Charles Crissey is here with six Sisseton Agency boys and girls bound for the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa He came to Bismarck to get a delegation from Berthold, which the chiefs wouldn't let go

Seventeen hundred and seven bushels of oats were threshed on the Steele farm, at 15th siding, on Monday by a single machine. Mr. Steele fed the machine to thresh one hundred and fifty-four bushels in twenty-seven minutes.

Dr Skinner, who was accidently or purposely shot by an Indian, at the Poplar River Agency last fall, died recently at Indianapolis. The Dr. was watching the Indians kill their cattle, when a ball from some unseen quarter hit him in the head.

Albert Myers, the cattle man, returned from St Paul Thursday, entirely satisfied with the rates offered him by the North Pacific and Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads and will car his seventeen hundred head of stock at Bismarck for the Chicago market.

Among the items crowded out last week was a notice of an elegant bouquet presented by Mrs. E L. Strauss to Judge Barnes on the occasion of his recent visit to this city. It is mentioned now to refer to Mrs. Strauss's flower garden which is still beautiful notwithstanding the effect of several frosts. One rarely sees a better collection of flowers and seldom a better display of taste.

Four new sisters have been engaged to teach the Sisters' school which is constantly improving in excellence and popularity. A new school house, however, is needed and Father Chrysostom has gone out along the line of the N. P. extension hoping to make a liberal collection to supply this want. The President of St. John's College will visit Bismarck in a few days and look the ground over with a view to establishing a school for boys at Bismarck. The Sisters' school now has eighteen pupils from the military posts and additions to the number are being made every few days. The attendance from the city is also large.

W B. Watson has issued a circular to his customers, in which he announces his return from the east, where he purchased the largest and best stock of goods ever offered in Dakota, consisting of dry goods, clothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, etc., all of which he guarantees to sell at eastern prices, with freight added. The ladies are invited to examine his line of dress goods, silks, satins, brocade silks, Armure silks, brocade and stripe velvets, plain velvets, velveteens, hosiery, gloves, kid gloves, laces, embroideries, fringes, dress buttons, knit goods, ladies' and misses' underwear, ladies' muslin underwear, hoop-skirts, bustles, ties, collars and cuffs, ruchings, ladies' sacks, dolmans, ulsters, circulars, yarns, and zephyers. He has also secured the agency of the celebrated Jamestown worsted dress fabrics, all of which are warranted not to crinkle or shrink in washing, and to be fully twenty-seven inches wide. He is also agent for the celebrated San Jose (California) all wool bed blankets; and has on hand an immense stock of the American sewing machines, which are sold at manufacturers prices.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all indebted to this firm will be required to make immediate settlement as we intend closing out our stock and leaving the country, and those to whom we are indebted are requested to present their bills for settlement.

HALLETT & KEATING.

Bismarck, D. T., Sept. 1, 1879. 15tf

The largest line of Dress Goods at WATSON'S.

COAL COAL

J. W. RAYMOND & CO.,

Are Agents For The

Northwestern Fuel Company

Nut Coal,

Stove Coal,

Blacksmith Coal.

Send in your Orders Early for your Fall and

WINTER SUPPLY.

W. B. WATSON,

DRY GOODS,

AND

NOTIONS,

98 MAIN STREET.

FALL OPENING

DAILY ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS

AT

DAN EISENBERG'S

Just Received an Elegant Line of

Flannels, Ladies' Cloth, Repellants

AND

Fall Dress Goods, Etc.

MRS. LINN,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER.

26 North Third Street. Bismarck, D, T.

Wm. Glitschka,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour,

Candy, Fruit,

Crockery Glass Ware,

and Stoneware. Opposite Post Office. 4

THOMAS VAN ETTEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BISMARCK D. T. 3tf

CHEERE.—You can make money by selling our Sterling Chemical Wicks—Never needs trimming—No smoke or smell—10 cents each, 3 for 25 cents. Send stamp for catalogue of Wonderful Inventions, staple and fancy goods. Parsons, Foster & Co., 125 Clark St., Chicago.

HOW TO GET WELL.—Broken-down, Debilitated Constitutions. Both male and female, and all difficult cases, for which help can be obtained nowhere else—found to be so by undeniable facts. *A True Theory. No Deception.* The practical results of forty years' experience will be shown to invalids in Pamphles and Circulars by addressing the eminently successful *Dr. Geo. W. Forbes*, 174 W. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 13y1eow

WATER! WATER!

25 Cents Per Barrel.

Buy your water from the

GREEN TANKS

RUN BY

Harrigan & Marble.

Best in the City.

v7n3tf

SEND TO F. G. RICH & Co. Portland, Me., for best Agency Business in the World. Expensive outfit free.

1879 FALL 1879

SIG HANAUER,

Proprietor of the well known

ST. PAUL BRANCH

CLOTHING HOUSE,

has just returned from the Eastern markets with one of the

Largest and Finest Stocks of Goods

Ever shown to the public of this Western country.

My Stock consists of

Fine Dress Suits,

Fine Walking Suits,

Fine Working Men's Suits,

Fine Business Suits.

YOUTHS', BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S SUITS

In an Endless Variety, especially for children from 3 to 6 years.

OVER COATS.

MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S.

EVERY ONE NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

I would respectfully call the attention of Messengers and Freighters to a

Buffalo Over Coat

made especially for my trade.

COME AND SEE IT AND YOU WILL BUY ONE.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

My stock is far superior to anything ever exhibited here, and it is very doubtful if you can look at a better and well selected stock in the Eastern cities.

HATS AND CAPS.

My stock resembles a city hat store.

COME AND SEE ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON;

and get one of these Nobby Hats made to order

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Gentlemen and Boys.

My assortment is full in all grades of the best manufacturers.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

You can find an immense line to select from at Eastern prices.

And now it gives me pleasure to announce that I have, on my recent trip east, procured the agency for the

Largest and most Fashionable Merchant Tailoring House

in Chicago, and have now on exhibition an immense line of Samples of Piece Goods of the

Latest and Finest Designs,

And will take orders for Over Coats, Dress and Business Suits, Pants, Vests, Etc., guaranteeing a perfect fit, and superior workmanship, excelling garments, delivered by our Traveling Merchant Tailors, at prices at least

25 Per Cent. Less than those of any other House.

One single trial of any garment ordered by me will, I am confident, establish my claim and make the traveling merchant tailors reputation gone.

Having sold down my summer stock of clothing so low, I dare say that no larger and better stock in

Suits and Over Coats

can be found than in my store. Therefore

CALL ON ME WITHOUT FAIL AND GOODS WILL BE SHOWN CHEERFULLY.

Whether you buy or not. Come one and all to

SIG HANAUER,

St. Paul Branch Clothing House, 46 Main Street, opposite Postoffice

THOS. H. JONES, Salesman.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®